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THE
HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS

OF THE

DANVERS HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

VOLUME 17

Under Direction of the Committee on Publication

DANVERS, MASSACHUSETTS
PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY
1929

HARRIET SILVESTER TAPLEY
Editor

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BY-LAWS OF THE DANVERS HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ARTICLE 1. All persons interested in the objects of this Society are eligible for membership. There shall be four classes of membership to be known as active, contributing, sustaining and life membership.

ARTICLE 2. The officers shall consist of a President, two Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, Curator, Librarian, Historian, and an Executive Committee of six, to be chosen at the annual meeting in 1929, two of whom shall be chosen for one year, two for two years, and two for three years, and thereafter two members of the Executive Committee shall be chosen each year to serve for three years, and until their successor shall be elected and qualified. A member of the Executive Committee who has served as such continuously for at least eighteen months shall not be eligible for election, but may be subsequently elected to the Committee after the expiration of eleven months following his or her retirement. The President, two Vice-Presidents, Secretary, and Treasurer, shall be ex-officio members in the Executive Committee. All officers shall be chosen at the annual meeting.

ARTICLE 3. The Executive Committee shall have general charge of the Society, and select suitable subjects for discussion at each meeting, fix the date of meetings and arrange for the preparation of papers or addresses.

ARTICLE 4. The Treasurer shall give a bond with sureties in such a sum as will be approved by a majority of the Executive Committee for the faithful performance of his duties, the Society agreeing to pay the cost of the bond if it is signed by a company doing business under the laws of the Commonwealth.

ARTICLE 5. The financial year for the payment of dues shall begin on May 1st and end on April 30th of each year.

ARTICLE 6. Any person may be elected a member at a regular meeting by a majority vote of the members present and voting.

ARTICLE 7. Active members shall pay an annual fee of Two dollars in advance. Contributing members shall pay an

annual fee of Five dollars in advance. Sustaining members shall pay an annual fee of Ten dollars in advance. Any person elected to membership may become a life member at any time upon the payment of Fifty dollars and shall thereafter be subject to no fees or assessments. Such sum shall include payment of dues for the current year.

ARTICLE 8. Regular meetings shall be held every month, excepting June, July and August, and the annual meeting for the hearing of all reports and election of officers for the ensuing year shall be held on the second Monday of May.

ARTICLE 9. These by-laws may be amended at any regular meeting by a three-fourths vote of the members present, notice thereof having been given to the members either in writing or by publication in a newspaper having a circulation in Danvers.



Courtesy Essex Institute.

GEN. ISRAEL PUTNAM (at left, with sword raised)
COL. THOMAS KNOWLTON (central figure standing) OF BOXFORD
From Trumbull's "The Battle of Bunker's Hill"

HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS
OF THE
DANVERS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

VOL. 17.

DANVERS, MASS.

1929

GEN. ISRAEL PUTNAM

BY MRS. MABEL HOOD EMERSON

Read at a meeting of the Gen. Israel Putnam Chapter,
D. A. R., in 1928

Dickens said, "It is good sometimes to be children," and never better, it seems to me, than on the anniversary of an old war hero's birthday. "Old Put" would truly be "Old Put" were he with us today, for this is his 211th birthday.

I have always loved to think that General Putnam cared enough about Danvers, and his boyhood's old home, to come back here from Connecticut on horseback, after he was paralyzed, with his colored servant, whom he brought back with him from Cuba.

The other evening, in imagination, I spent a social "meet and drink" half hour with him, during that visit. Let me tell you first, as nearly as I remember, how he looked. He had been half paralyzed on one side, from which his speech was somewhat affected, nevertheless, he was a portly personage, with a round, full countenance, adorned by curly locks, fast growing grey, the very picture of a good-humored, country gentleman.

I jotted down a few of the incidents he related to me, especially those with which we are least familiar. Of course, I did not ask him about the command at Bunker Hill, for it was not at that time a subject of controversy.

"Well," he began, "I was born upstairs in the room right over this one. Grandfather built the house, and that old chest there was grandmother's. My oldest brother, David, built on the front part of the house after I was married and went to Connecticut. I suppose I was properly chris-

tened in the old First Church." I interrupted him with a murmur of assurance, for had I not seen a portion of his christening blanket of white satin damask? The General evidently wanted to change the subject of white satin damask, for his eyes wandered out across the fields, and he went on—"How well I remember that young, vicious bull. I put on my spurs, caught him in that open field, leaped astride his back, and then rode him furiously into the swamp down there, until he was completely subdued.

"Then I remember the first time I went to Boston. A boy insulted me for my rusticity. He was twice my size, but I licked him. Never went to school much, as I was too fond of being out of doors. But I have been ashamed of my spelling ever since, and dictated my letters as much as possible."

"But, General," I said, "they say one of your letters has become classic literature. The one in which you wrote—'He has been tried as a spy, condemned as a spy, and shall be executed as a spy.' Then it seems to me, you showed a womanly trait when you put the most important news in the postscript, for you said, 'P. S. He *has been accordingly* hanged!'" The General smiled and went on.

"Well, when I was about twenty-one, Hannah—that's Hannah Pope, you know—and I were married. We built a little house up in the upper field, and lived there about a year."

"Yes, I know," I said, "I came near tumbling into the cellar hole the other day."

He didn't heed my interruption, but continued: "Our son Israel, Jr., was born there and baptized over at the old First Church. Finally we heard so much about the rich, agricultural soil in Connecticut, that I sold out my share here, to my oldest brother, David, as the deed will show, and went to Connecticut, and bought a 500-acre farm at Mortlake. I carried down the Roxbury russet apple from here, and have succeeded in making them grow well there, much to the delight of the neighbors. It was after we had been there about two years that the wolf den affair occurred." The General's broad face lighted up, and that was the only time I observed an air of real pride during his narration. He evidently thought that story appealed only to boys, for he went on—"For about fifteen years, I worked steadily on the soil, and raising sheep for their wool. Then I joined

the Connecticut Volunteers. My wife and family were comfortably fixed, and were provided for in case of my death. You know I've had ten children. There was Israel, Jr., then David, Hannah and Elizabeth, and then came Mehitabel and Molly, then let's see, Eunice, then Daniel and David, and then Peter Schuyler, and they've all had a better education than I had. Well, I went first as Second Lieutenant and took part in the expedition at Crown Point and Ticonderoga, assisting the English against the French and Indians. It was the next winter when I was a Major that the Indians determined to roast me alive."

"General," I said, "I heard that after they had tied you to the tree and were getting ready to burn you, that you actually laughed at their ridiculous gestures in the dance."

"Well," he replied, "that was no merit of mine. It is simply constitutional, for I never knew bodily fear."

"I saw Rufus Patterson the other day," I remarked, "and he told us that you gave him a savage scolding for letting you sleep ten minutes longer than you told him to, while you were on the march to Montreal." Putnam roared with laughter.

"Well, that was pretty hard, but you know my ways—Obey orders first and last—that's my motto."

"You've been good to them since," I said, "for Rufus told me about you sending them every year a barrel of flour, a bag of meal, and a barrel each of pork, beef and sugar." The General did not deny it.

"I've seen quite a bit of the country. Went to Cuba, you know, and helped the British reduce Moro Castle and capture Havana. It was no doubt that awful midsummer conflict, in 1770, that indirectly caused my paralysis. And then I was with Colonel Bradstreet at Fort Detroit, and later explored the Mississippi river with a company of military adventurers. It was there I had the encounter with the savage dog."

"It seems as though there was never a fight going on with man or beast, but you must have a finger in it," I said.

"For my meddling pains this time," he continued, "I got a baptism in a rum vat and was obliged to shift my clothes."

"Heaven forbid," I said, "that any of your descendants either in a dog fight or any other should fall into a rum vat, but if they do let us pray that they may escape as easily as you did."

Taking up the thread of his narrative again, he continued, "During this seven years war I formed friendships and intimacies with many British soldiers which have never been impaired, even by the fierce and deadly combats in which we and they afterwards engaged against each other. So strange and absurd a thing is war. Why, when I met Major Mon of the British army under the peaceful shade of a flag of truce, just previous to the Battle of Bunker Hill, we rushed into each others arms like affectionate brothers, long parted from each other.

"Then I remember when I saw Major Small standing alone with the bullets whizzing around him, I cried out involuntarily, 'Spare that man, spare Major Small, for he is as dear to me as a brother.'

"Then Colonel Abercrombie was a loyal British friend of mine. With his dying breath, he said, 'If you take Putnam alive, don't hang him, for he is a brave fellow.' Yes, we all voyaged together to Havana, assisted together at its capture and occupation,—I dined, supped and lodged with Major Small only two years previous to Bunker Hill.

"You've heard, of course, how Daniel—that was my fifteen-year-old son,—and I were ploughing in the field when we heard of the battle of Lexington, and how I left the plough, but I wonder if you've heard how I didn't leave the chicken behind." I confessed ignorance.

"When I went into the house, two roast chickens were about to be served for the dinner. No, I said, I haven't time to stop, but after my horse was saddled I repented, went back, grabbed one, and pulling it apart, rode off, eating it."

"It was in Cambridge at camp that I detected a woman bearing a letter to a British officer in Boston. I arrested her and took her at once to Washington's headquarters—he was in his chamber when he saw us from the window, approaching on horseback. I weighed about two hundred pounds then, and with the stout woman *en croupe* behind me, the sight overpowered even Washington's gravity. It was the only occasion throughout the whole campaign when Washington was known to laugh heartily.

"At Bunker Hill, which you know was really fought on Breed's Hill, I swore some fearful oaths," he said. "I was riding along the brow of Bunker Hill in the effort to urge forward reinforcements. I remember I cried out, 'Make a

stand here. We can stop them yet. In God's name, *form* and give them one shot more.' I cursed them well, but had no control over them. One sergeant only dared to stand by me to the last. When he was shot down, I got out of the way and none too soon.

"Two days after, Washington brought me my commission as Major General. After the evacuation of Boston by the British, I was for a time in chief command at New York and then at Hudson Highlands. The people got dissatisfied with me there. They said I was too good natured to the Tories. They blamed me for losing Long Island. Washington censured me once for not obeying orders sent by that slip of a fellow Hamilton, to send troops to Philadelphia, I was so intent on that long meditated attack on New York. The command was given to General McDougall, but the Court removed all blame from me. Then Washington sent me to Connecticut to superintend the forwarding of troops.

"It was when Governor Tyson surprised my troops there, I sent my men into a swamp, and rode down those steps from Horseneck Heights. In 1779, when I was about to leave my home to rejoin the army at their winter quarters in Morristown, N. Y., I had this stroke of paralysis and had to be taken back to the house."

The General was silent. I saw that his story was ended. His fighting days were over, and he was only waiting. And so it was not to be that Putnam's voice should thunder commands, and his sword flash in the final victories. The horrible shock during his captivity in the earlier wars, the terrible siege of Fort Moro at Havana, the reaction of the strain of his long ride to Boston and Concord, as glorious and heroic as Paul Revere's, had searched through the joints of even his matchless harness. Those muscles which never before refused to obey the commands of his sovereign will, gave no response.

It was a sad ride back to Mortlake and the fields which he had made green, and the flocks which he had guarded, and the friends for whom he had long hazarded his life. Nature formed him for a leader, and men instinctively felt it. I am glad that he lived until the surrender of Cornwallis, the adoption of the Constitution, and the oath of the first President.

Sometimes I wish I could call him back to tell him that his spirit of bravery still lives, that up in that same low-studded room, where he was born, hangs a wooden sword, carved by

a boy born in the same house, a descendant of his oldest brother, David, and who, when but a boy of fifteen, first tried to enlist, and when sixteen, went to our Civil War. On one side of the sword he wrote, "*Draw me not without reason, Sheath me not without honor,*" and on the other side, "*Victory or death, Death to traitors.*" In a letter he wrote home, just before his last battle, that of *Fair Oaks*, he wrote, "I left home to defend a flag respected by all, and a constitution second to none. If I am to die, I shall be happy to die in the service of my country." He died from wounds in Libby Prison. A little white stone in the family lot marks his memory, but we know not where he lies buried.

On Gen. Putnam's tombstone, President Dwight of Yale, who knew him so well, wrote,

"Sacred be this monument to the memory of Israel Putnam, Esquire, Senior Major General in the armies of the United States of America, who was born in Salem (Jan. 7, 1718), in the province of Massachusetts and died on the 29th of May, 1790.

"Passenger! if thou art a soldier, drop a tear on the dust of a hero, who ever attentive to the lives and happiness of his men dared to lead where any dared to follow; if a patriot, remember the distinguished and gallant services rendered thy country by the patriot who sleeps beneath this monument. If thou art honest, generous and worthy, render a cheerful tribute of respect to a man whose generosity was singular, whose honesty was proverbial, who raised himself to universal esteem and offices of eminent distinction by personal worth and a useful life."

And at the unveiling of the beautiful equestrian statue of him, at Brooklyn, Ct., unveiled in 1888, the orator of the day said, "Think not as you read of Putnam's bravery, that it was the bravery of thoughtlessness. His courage was of the kind that thinks. Think not, as you see him soiled in the grime of battle and red with blood stains, that he rejoiced in destruction. He was as sensitive to the sufferings of others as a mother. Think not, as you study his rugged features, that he was coarse and brutal; he guarded the honor of woman with the chivalry of a knight. Think not he loved war more than peace, the battlefield more than the farm, the camp more than the home. Like Gen. Grant, he loved war for the sake of freedom and peace. He loved the battlefield because he loved his farm; he loved the camp, because he saw through and beyond its tents the rest and peace of home."

REMINISCENCES OF FOX HILL SCHOOL HOUSE.

BY FREDERICK PORTER

The old and, I believe, the original Fox Hill School house was first used by the Iron Mill Company as an office, from whom it was purchased by the town about 1825 or 30, and moved to a spot on the Bates farm, near the river bank on Water Street. It stood very near the sidewalk on posts, without yard or playground, except the street or neighboring fields, which were sometimes trespassed upon by the pupils. At the time the new building was built, during 1848 or 1850, the old one was sold to William Mead, and by him moved to Endicott Street and fitted up for a dwelling, with a small addition in front and is now standing there.

The original building was about 16 by 18 feet with a small entry way in one corner, in striking contrast with the newer structure that succeeded it. Instead of joists and boarding, the walls were built of upright planks placed close together, upon which the clapboards and furring were nailed.

The need of a school in the district was strongly urged by the parents for some time before it was accomplished, and might have been still longer delayed had not a sad accident occurred which caused the death of a boy who was on his way to school at the Neck; when crossing the bridge he was met by a drove of cattle, and climbing upon the rail for fear, fell into the sluiceway and was drowned.

Of teachers my recollection does not date back of 1837, when Miss Fidelia Kettelle taught the writer his first lessons in discipline as well as other necessary branches. She was a most excellent teacher, and a lady of refinement, dignity and commanding appearance.

I believe Miss Martha Felton, subsequently Mrs. J. W. Mead, was the successor of Miss Kettelle. The first dental operation of which I have any recollection was skilfully performed in the extraction of a tooth by Miss Kettelle. But during later years, a *worthy* and *genial* member of the Danvers Historical Society (Dr. Warren Porter) has satisfactorily and *cheerfully* performed all such operations, with his usual sympathetic expression, "Why, did that hurt?"

My school days in the old brick school house were limited, as my father's family moved to Randolph, Vt., in 1840 and returned in 1844.

The recollection of one or two of the "Old Masters" is indelibly stamped on the mental retina, but time has effaced the lines imprinted by the ferule and switch on the physical anatomy of others as well as the writer. Corporal punishment had not been abolished in schools then, and some of the methods of punishment were peculiar. One of these was, to compel the culprit to "hold down a nail" in the floor, by bending over and placing a finger on the head of a nail, thus putting the body in a convenient position for the teacher to apply the rod, and avoiding the danger of hitting the boy on the head or face.

One of the masters who boarded at the old house that stood on the brow of Fox Hill (Pindar House) in front of which tall poplars grew, was in the habit of cutting long switches from those trees and carrying them *partially* concealed beneath his garments to school. A favorite and handy "instrument of torture" used by some of the "school marms" was the busk, which was worn in a sheath in the front part of the dress waist to keep the figure erect. This implement was usually about a half yard in length and one and a half or two inches wide, made of whalebone or tough, flexible wood, and when vigorously applied by a buxom maiden brought forth from a lusty youngster yells, war-whoops, and war dances that would rival the efforts of the proudest "brave." Salem, January 8, 1900.

THE OLD BELL TAVERN.

From an article written in 1840 for the *Salem Gazette*
BY FITCH POOLE.

This ancient building, situated near the Danvers monument, an engraved view of which may be seen in Barber's Historical Collections, is now partly demolished and will soon be entirely removed, with a view of having its site occupied by new and more sightly erections. Long before the separation from the mother country, the colonists in their various wanderings sought this place for shelter and refreshment, and right glad was the jolly host to fulfil the promise of his signboard, "Entertainment for Man and Beast." Nor to the wayfarer alone was its promise extended. This was the common center of resort for the villagers to learn the news of passing events and every traveller was expected to furnish his quota. It was the village exchange where prices and everyday gossip were discussed, and the public affairs of the colonies and the mother country settled. Here, too, on Sundays the more remote villagers dismounted from their beasts at the old horse-block, and walked to the meeting house, again to return after the two hours' sermon and partake in a snug corner of a dinner from their well-filled saddlebags. This was also the place where the people of that and later times met to celebrate public events. The loyal neighbors here collected to mourn the demise of the Good Queen Anne, and rejoice in the accession of the first George. His departure and the rise of his son, George II, were here commemorated over the same bowl of punch. George III was also welcomed with a zeal that was only equalled by that with which they drank confusion to his ministers. The odious Stamp Act and all Parliament taxes on the colonists were patriotically denounced. Tea was proscribed and its sale forbidden, under penalty of a ride on a rail and the brand of toryism. One conviction only took place, and the unlucky wight obtained a reprieve from his sentence, by furnishing the villagers with a bucket of punch. His neighbors kindly gave him a share of the beverage, obliging him to repeat over his cup, three times, the following elegant couplet:

I, Isaac Wilson, a tory I be;

I, Isaac Wilson, I sell tea.

But our ancestors, however, willing from patriotic consid-

erations to deny themselves this luxury, found great difficulty in preventing the gentler sex from partaking the forbidden fruit. They found means to procure and opportunities to prepare their favorite nectar, in spite of all the vigilance of the men. They would evade every searching operation, get up quiltings and other parties, where it was not expected men would be present, and sip their stolen sweets in secret.

It was well known at the tap court of the Bell Tavern that these proceedings were going on, and it was strongly suspected that a certain enormous coffee pot, a few sizes smaller than a common light-house, had some agency in the business, as it was always seen migrating from place to place where the good dames held their meetings. One evening a large party assembled at the house of one of their number; taking advantage of the well-known habits of the master of the house, who was never known to quit his seat at the ample fireplace of the inn, until all his companions had departed, they resolved to enjoy their usual feast in security. The great coffee pot, in which the tea had been previously put, was brought forward, the water added, and the whole left to simmer on the hearth. The savory mess was now poured out, with many a sly joke at the expense of the men in general, and a compliment to Isaac in particular. Many were the encomiums on the superiority of the tea, which every one declared was the best she had ever drank. It was finally thought that its strength and flavor were owing to its having been boiled and steeped longer than usual. Its extraordinary richness was almost intoxicating; tongues were loosened and mirth and hilarity prevailed. Their wits ran out and so did the tea. More water was added to the leaves and a weaker decoction was drawn, until again the vessel was empty. A third time the water was poured in and the tea ran out. The time had now nearly arrived when by possibility the good man of the house might be expected home, and it was time to put the grounds into the coffee pot, for a place of burial must be made in the tan back of the fireplace for the remains of the tea. The lid was removed, and with a mysterious jerk the contents, consisting not of tea leaves but a huge overgrown *toad*, speckled and bloated, lay sprawling before them on the hearth! A simultaneous scream from twenty female voices, accompanied by the heaving of as many stomachs, announced the appalling discovery, and sufficiently explained the cause of the peculiar richness of their beverage. It is

said that the discovery accomplished the effects that are said to have been produced by Chambers's medicine on another class of drinkers, and that for some time after tea was less in demand than it was ever before known in the village.

The old Bell Tavern was also a favorite resort for negro parties of pleasure, when the bond and free, black and yellow sons of Africa came from all the neighboring towns and even from Boston, marching into the village in procession to the sound of military music, where they were received by an old sable resident, in the most approved style of negro tactics, who conducted them to their quarters at the edge of the Bell. It was at such times that every room resounded with joyous and boisterous merriment. The long, loud laugh, such grinning rows of ivory, that proud array of sable beauty such exuberance of lip, those protruding white eyes, and that uncombed mass of wool, all in contrast with the finery of their white dresses, presented a scene worthy the pencil of a Hogarth or a Cruikshank.

Here congregated the village politicians and other loafers of the Middle Precinct. How they watched the glowing embers where the loggerheads were heating, as they consulted over the public welfare, and with what pertinacity did they adhere to their arguments and their mugs of flip. What floods of ale and oceans of punch there flowed to enliven the wits of the jolly roysterers on election days. With what zest did they sail up and down the merry dance in the south room, to the music of Cæsar's fiddle, and with what gusto would he give a ghastly smile as he deposited the shower of silver pieces in his ghastly mouth.

It was at this inn that Col. Timothy Pickering's troops halted on their march to Bunker Hill, and here the soldiers were supplied with refreshments by a good Quaker dame, who pleaded the duties of humanity as an excuse for her patriotism, saying she would not encourage the warriors to fight, yet she would invite them to eat.

Here, too, was the closing scene of the history of Eliza Wharton, a name interesting to the readers of romance as the heroine of the story bearing this assumed name. It was at the window of the South Chamber that she used to sit and while away the heavy hours at her needle or guitar. Her appearance here was a fruitful theme of wonder and mystery to the village gossips, and a most intense curiosity was roused in regard to the "strange lady" at the Bell Tavern. This

interest had so far increased at the time of her death that the last line of the inscription on her gravestone may be said to be true: "The tears of strangers watered her grave." Her remains were attended to their present resting-place by almost the whole population of the village, as well as by many from the neighboring towns. Her grave is now frequently visited by those who take an interest in her story, and the gravestones are nearly demolished by their anxiety to carry away some memento of their visit. To such it may be satisfactory to learn that in removing one of the chimneys of the old house, in a small recess connected with the closet of her chamber, several articles have been recovered which possess some interest. A small bundle of letters, as well as copies of those she wrote, are among the most important, as throwing additional light upon her history. An old guitar, by the music of which her own voice was frequently accompanied as she sat alone in her chamber. A small, old-fashioned silver teaspoon, with the initials "E. W." A curious, round pin ball, to which was attached a faded blue ribbon, such as used formerly to hang dangling from the wrists of dames of olden time, and several other articles of the toilet interesting to the curious. Perhaps some of the letters may possess sufficient interest for publication, and it is presumed, in the meantime, that there can be no objection to having the originals examined by any who choose to do so, as well as the other articles, by applying to the store of Mr. Amos Trask near the monument.



From "Chronicles of Dancers."

THE COLLINS HOUSE.

From a wood-cut in "Gleason's Pictorial" about 1852.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DIARY OF THE
REV. WILLIAM BENTLEY, D. D.

July 27, 1811. Saw the spot on which the Old Cow House stood from which the river south of Endicott's farm was named. Was informed that Blind hole, so called, in Danvers contained valuable peat meadows. The Cow House stood below the present road on the south side & is a spot of ground projecting into the river & on a small part of its surface contiguous to the shore & more easily guarded & secured. A Mr. Fowler gave the account of it received from his ancestors. Visited Capt. Endicott on his part of the Endicott farm. Was received by Mr. Sprague in his new House built last year upon another part & took tea with Capt. Crowninshield who has another & the southeastern part. The old [pear] tree appeared laden with fruit. The Corn upon the site of the old house which Sprague removed, was the best I ever saw. The whole farm appeared to enjoy a prosperous year & every thing in a most flourishing condition with joyful hopes.

July 31. This afternoon with the Choir of Singers of my society at Crowninshields alias the Endicott farm at Danvers. Were present Mr. Perry, Becket, Hodges, Ropes, Babbidge, Harthorne, & Misses two Beckets, two Babbidges, Hodges, Waters, Rice. We were very kindly entertained. The repairs of the bridge obliged us to take a circuitous route & upon my return I passed through the Endicott farm by the Brick kilns & entered the western road below Hooper's alias Judge Collins & so came by Northfields homewards. I visited the Knowl of Land which has three sides in the water, called Cow House point, now Milking point. It was excellently adapted to the purposes of the first settlers. It is higher than the adjacent land & commands every approach & has a view up & down the river named for it.

Aug. 18. In Danvers there are three Houses of Worship & 2 bells as formerly.

Oct. 8. I dined this day with Mr. Osgood at Danvers at the Factory.

Nov. 4. In 1797, Gideon Foster of Danvers succeeded Gen. Abbott as Brigadier-General of the Salem Regiment & in 1802, he was Major General of the Division. In 1810, Ebenezer Goodale of Danvers succeeds E. H. Derby as Brigadier-General.

Nov. 8. A Committee from the General Court in the subject of a petition from Danvers for a Bridge to pass North River below the Lower Mills on Danvers line. As the Bridge was to be in Salem, the petition was an extraordinary one when they had a Bridge already in Danvers. But the object was to save a small sum which had been agreed to be due to the Mill proprietors to keep the Bridge at the Mills in repair & the proprietors offered to take the annual sum of five dollars. The Bridge will probably fail under existing circumstances.

February 1, 1812. Was at Judge Holten's in Danvers & visited Mr. Chase, a Coloured man, who still lives on his little plantation, chearful & happy at 97 years. He tells me he was born in March, 1715. This example of health & longevity & of virtuous life in humble condition is admirable.

June 5. Little Putnam, one of the New Reps. from Salem, has distinguished himself by a proposition to petition against a war with Great Britain. Thus the inferiour wretches of party are made the tools for the worst dissensions in our Country. The votes upon the motion 402 for the petition & 278 against it.

Sept. 3. Died William Browne, a Deacon, Warden of the Second Church, Salem, æt. 79. Mr. Browne was for some time as a youth in the family of Dr. Amos Putnam of Danvers, who died lately at a very advanced age.

Oct. 4. Prayers for John Hunt & wife, upon the death of her sister-in-law Dunckly, she a Stanley of Marblehead. Mr. Dunckly, brother of Mrs. Hunt, lived near the upper Danvers Meeting House.

Oct. 15. We had our Regimental Review. Brig. General Putnam reviewed & Col. Perley Putnam commanded the Regiment. Both these men are friends of the Madison Administration. Gen. Putnam was graceful & correct. Col. Putnam has military character with his style to secure the discipline, patience, & affections of his Militia. The Mechanic Light Infantry was on the right & the Salem Light Infantry on the left. Capt. James King of the Salem Infy. acted as Major of the Regiment which placed the Com[pany] on the left. I attended the review of the morning, but not the exhibition of the Evening. The Horse was at the review in the morning, but not on the parade in the afternoon. All were pleased. The want of artillery in the exhibition took away the Grandeur. It was a skirmish not a battle.

Oct. 16. We had not the delightful atmosphere of yesterday. Four companies of Artillery were on the parade all belonging to the Brigade. A strange review to separate the Artillery. The Companies of Artillery were from Lynn, Danvers, Gloucester & Salem. Gen. Putnam reviewed. It is said Col. Hovey would not submit to be reviewed by the Gen[eral], or as the Gazette calls him, Mr. Putnam. Now this said Hovey is the rival of Major G. Goodale who has been deprived of his Commission by the persecution of Hovey's friends & political party. Hovey was a Shoemaker from Boxford, then a petty merchant, a Coxcomb & of great conceit. He is now one of the party Representatives in the Gen. Court looking for a Commission as Major General.

Dress. Gloucester. Black, turned up with full red, white underclothes, spatterdashes all half leg, black.

Lynn. Black turned up with full red, black throughout, overhauls.

Danvers. Red turned up full with Buff, white underclothes, overhauls.

Salem. Black turned up full with red, colour buff underclothes, jackets & breeches & stockings white all with spatterdashes or half leggings, black, or half gaiters.

The Artillery were reviewed in the Morning & had their firings in the afternoon & evolutions. Nothing like a sham fight was attempted by them. At four they left the parade.

Oct. 22. I was yesterday at New Mills, Endicott's farm, Cow House River, at Capt. B. Crowninshield's. Mr. Osgood at the mills told me he had taken great numbers of the Herrings called Bluebacks at the mills this season.

Oct. 26. We learn from Boston, Amos Hovey is app. Major General of Essex Division of Militia. He married a young orphan at John Collins from Liverpool, Nova Scotia. He is now promoted over B[rig.] G[en.] Putnam whom last review he neglected. M[ajor] G[en.] Goodale has been displaced for him, not because his party admire him, they laugh at him as Court Franchise, but because he has just sensibility enough to be their servant on all occasions. Would a Modest man, refused by the votes of his peers, be fond of such violent promotion.

Nov. 5. I spent yesterday at Mr. Osgood's, Overseer of the Iron Factory at Waters' Bridge. In crossing the fields I passed from Waters' house on the hill to Hilberts on the point below the Cow House point and then up to Jacobs'

on the hill south of it. In none of these stations could we see the House on horse pasture point, the hill westward of the point intercepting. We see in the grounds near the River on the south side, many excavations which determine the site of the first settlement on this point of Land and prove them much more numerous than at present, tho' probably the houses were smaller than such as we build.

May 4, 1813. The Danvers Artillery did us the honour of a Visit and gave a salute in the parade.

May 24. I went with Mr. Jona. Archer for the first time to see the Cotton Manufactory in Upper Danvers. I passed in going above the present Meeting or Lower on the left & turned in about a mile passing by Kings & so on by the Dishfull & Orne's farm, & then passed the Newbury Port turnpike about one mile, making the whole distance 6 miles from Salem. The Mill is upon a stream, passing from Humphrey's Pond near the Hotel on N. Port Turnpike in Lynnfield through a corner of Danvers into Middleton & joining the Ipswich in Topsfield. A dam is formed with a Conduit under ground. About 2 feet of water were at the head & the water falls upon the wheel about two feet. They say 14 inches of water will carry the works. The Building is of 3 stories & has been lately enlarged. It is upon a rising ground & the water works are in the basement story. The spinning jennies are in the lower story over the water works, & the carding machines & rolling above.

Oct. 5. Day for our Brigade Muster at Danvers. The day was fine excepting several small showers soon over. Major Gen. A. Hovey appeared for the first time & Col. Joseph White for the first time as Col. of the Salem Regiment. David Putnam of Danvers was Brigadier General. Major John Fairfield of the Cavalry. So many promotions have been made lately, that no calculations could be made of the general appearance. I walked from Salem to see the line formed, but returned before the sham fight which had been ordered for the exercise or amusement of the troops. Opinion is favourable to the Review. As party has been very busy in some promotions & some Court Martials lately, Party interested itself, & the people fond of parade would willingly consent to a pleasure which to them was sincere as it afforded an extraordinary opportunity for amusement, while few could compare the different military exhibitions to judge of military talents

or arrangements. Never perhaps were so many men together with so little military experience.

Nov. 8. I was at Danvers. Two of our company in firing at a post 150 feet distance with a rifle & common musket struck it 7 out of 10 times. We were feasted with Wild Geese & Ducks in their best state of excellence. This is a rare opportunity to feast upon the best success of the Gun.

Nov. 9. I dined upon all the luxury of the poultry yard. We had the turkey, geese & dunghill fowls in as great perfection this day as we had the wild fowl of yesterday. The weather remarkably mild & pleasant. I found at Danvers the mate of the spectacle Duck or Hudson Bay Duck which I saw on October 21 & which was taken by Mr. Webb at Salem Neck. The Drake was killed at Crane river & the Duck at Salem Neck when passing up the river. I have conversed with Pr. Peck who had not seen them.

Jan. 13, 1814. This day I went to Danvers to attend the funeral of Mr. Benjamin Chase who was born in March, 1715 & died in Jan., 1814, having lived 98 years, 9 months & 11 days. He was a mulatto by a white mother. He lived near the upper Danvers meeting. His indisposition was short. On Saturday morning he was found under a paralytic affection in bed & never afterwards spoke, & probably had no consciousness of his situation. He was brought up in the family of Rhea in Beverly & went to his last situation in his youth. He was a rare example of consistent piety & holy living in a man who has excluded from the best sympathies of life, for he refused all associations with Negroes as a class of men & refused to marry with a white woman from the conviction that a white woman was held degraded in this country by such connection. He thought no woman deserving of his affection could make such sacrifices. Tho therefore obliged at times to refuse every office for himself & often solitary, yet he has never been impeached as having deviated from the most correct line of conduct. By a pacific temper he became entitled to every service from his white neighbours & the best of them held him in the highest esteem. By a good education in reading & writing he was able to avoid all injurious contracts & to escape all impositions which depraved men are disposed to take of every unfavorable situation. The pastor of the Church says he has been during his ministry in the Communion with great approbation. He held a pew in the old & has one in the new Meeting house & his seat was never

empty without sufficient reason. He was detained only two Sundays from the public service & on the first by a cold as he termed it.

Mar. 10. This week died at her farm in Danvers, Elizabeth Derby, aet. 52, formerly wife of Nathaniel West, merchant of this town, from whom she has been for many years divorced.

Mar. 11. This day was buried, in a manner as different from our customs as she had lived, E. Derby. The body was brought from her farm in Danvers in the Danvers hearse, followed by seven coaches & 2 chaises. None but the relatives attended excepting a Minister. The most singular of all was the attention awakened by the endless tales abroad of what she had said in refusing the family tomb. But it seems at last she acquiesced to lodge with her Ancestors.

Apr. 21. The Baptists in Danvers at New Mills have had a Calling lately, as they express it, & several have submitted to their mode of baptism, which, as in Russia with the natives as we learn from Pallus, is about all they acquire, or perhaps wish.

June 21. By the invitation of B. & G. Crowninshield I accompanied Mr. Miller, the British Agent, in our ride upon the Newbury Turnpike. We passed up to Hooper's (Collins) & then by Leach's to Putnam's by Porter's & Perkins to the N. P. turnpike on Topsfield road.

July 19. Went with my friend Dr. Freeman of Boston to visit our Classmate Hon. Daniel Kilham, Esq. at Wenham. We found him attentive to his trees. He has above 20 acres under his cultivation. He has made several experiments upon our Grains & has some successful experiments in horticulture. We found the Endicott near in his Orchard which Dr. F. from the description calls the Bure. Dr. F. keeps about 20 acres under his care at Newton about 6 miles from Boston. We had a pleasant interview & returned by Danvers, & took Tea on the Endicott Farm with Capt. Crowninshield who has 1700 trees upon his spot which is about 30 acres. He plants four hills of potatoes round his trees after opening the ground. He thinks the potato a guard against the worm which injures the trees. We returned to Salem & Dr. F. went to Mr. Johannot's.

Aug. 18. Yesterday I walked to Danvers. Visited Capt. J. Gardner aet. 78, at his seat on the road from North fields to New Mills, in the house first built by Bradish of Salem. Found this walk to Danvers Lower meeting pleasant & not

much longer than by the Great Road. . . . Above the mills we passed through the wood belonging to the estate formerly of the ancestor of the Derby family, when I came to Salem, & now in better cultivation than ever under a Mr. Emerson of Topsfield, a rich Landholder. . . . I found Gen. Foster at his mills & find for their accommodation that he was active in obtaining from the Court of Sessions this new road near his mills which the Town would not grant after several full meetings in Danvers on the subject. . . . We found Mr. Emerson on Derby farm had 15 acres of corn said to be the largest field of corn this season in Danvers.

Sept. 3. In going to New Mills this day, passed with Mr. Stearns to see a remarkable Squash vine in a garden in Boston street, Salem, on the side of the wash of the Hill west of the Town. It had upon it six large squashes one of which measured five feet in circumference & was nearly round. The other squashes were of an uncommon size & would have been wonders in any other company. At Capt. Crowninshield's farm near Waters' Bridge & on the Old Endicott farm, in a pile of manure we saw as many more, but still the growth of the one in Boston street was beyond the rest but all of them monsters. This squash is commonly known by the name of the Blue Squash, is also named after different persons who had cultivated it, & is also called the African squash. It is said it came from Smyrna. When of small size it has been praised upon the Table but it has never compared with the crooked neck or winter squash which has long been cultivated in our gardens. It has all the properties of the pumpkin & is so used. We saw at Capt. C's the Citronille, dark green spotted. It was in the form precisely answering to its name. In defect of Melons & Apples we have been supplied more freely with the Black berry with which our woods abound.

Sept. 12. The people of the neighborhood express their surprise to see people tumbling over [one] another to get out of Salem. The smallest & most inconvenient buildings are crowded. . . . Of the families of my society, Robert Stone, jr., and Moses Townsend are at Danvers Upper parish. These seem to have made a full removal. The alarm has been great. The news from the eastward is that the British expect to be in full possession of all New England.

Sept. 20. We hear that Danvers artillery is to be ordered to Beverly. We still have an insufficient force in this quarter.

(To be continued)

CAPT. SAMUEL PAGE AND HIS VESSELS.

BY HARRIET S. TAPLEY.

(Continued from Volume XVI, page 60.)

SCHOONER DOLPHIN.

The schooner *Dolphin* owned by Capt. Samuel Page as early as 1786 is not easily identified among the ship registers of the District of Salem and Beverly as printed in the Essex Institute Historical Collections. This was a fifty-ton vessel used by Captain Page in the fisheries. It was probably the schooner built in Danvers in 1785, although why she was not registered until 1798 is not known. Among Captain Page's papers there is nothing to indicate that he had any interest in this schooner after 1789.

On June 5, 1786, Captain Page paid Thomas Barrett of Beverly for block work on the schooner *Dolphin*, 8s. 4d.

The first fare in the schooner *Dolphin*, August, 1786, Captain Joseph Knowlton, there were brought in 9865 fish, weight 289 quintals, which with 7 barrels of blubber and 2 barrels of oil were valued at £281.3.8. Deducting £66.12s. 7½d. for expenses, £53.12s.9d. for the vessel's ¼ part, the shoresmen's ⅛ part and 18s.4d. for candles, gives a profit for the voyage of £133.19s.7d. The crew consisted of Capt. Knowlton and boys, Abijah Chadwick, William Hilbert, Jr., Thomas Warden and Thomas Oakes.

The second fare in 1786, under Capt. Knowlton, brought in 22,257 fish, divided among the skipper and boys, William Hilbard, Joseph Hilbard, A. Chadwick, Thomas Worden and Thomas Oakes, with a net profit of £66.15s.8½d.

The third fare in 1786, under Capt. Knowlton, brought in 9110 fish, divided among the skipper and boys, and the crew the same as the foregoing, with a net profit of £127.4s.5d.

The first fare in 1787 of the schooner *Dolphin*, Captain Gideon Rea, brought in 6018 fish, divided among the skipper and company, William Hilbert, Jr., Seth Richardson, John Welch, William Masury, James Elliott, Rowland Robinson and Amos Towns, with a net profit of £20.8s.5d.

The second fare in 1787, under Capt. Rea, brought in 42,709 fish, divided among the skipper and company, as the foregoing, with a net profit of £122.3s.9d.

The third fare in 1787, under Capt. Rea, brought in 12,803 fish, divided among the skipper and company, as in the foregoing, with a net profit of £110.17s.7d.

Following is a reproduction of a receipt for duty at the port of Salem:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Naval Office, Port of Salem, May 31st, 1787.

RECEIVED of Samuel Page Owner

of the *Sch^r Dolphin* burthen *Fifty one*

Tons, the Sum of *Eight* Shillings and *Eight* Pence; being the Amount of the Duty in said *Sch^r* required by a Law of this Commonwealth, for the support and maintenance of Light-Houses on the Seacoast thereof, being for six months Fishing.

Jos. Hiller, Naval Officer.

[Certificate for Coasters]

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Naval Certificate

Port of Salem

[Seal]

Port of SALEM

THESE CERTIFY ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

That *Gideon Rea* Master of the Schooner *Dolphin* burthen *Thirty* Tons or thereabouts, navigated with *Eight* men, which the said *Rea* proposes to employ in the Business of *Fishing* for the Term of one Year, from the Date hereof, has this Day entered into Bonds, at my Office, to the Treasurer of this Commonwealth, agreeably to a Law of the same, entitled, "An Act for establishing a Naval-Office in this Commonwealth." The said *Schooner Dolphin* has therefore full sufferance to pass and repass from any Port, Harbour or Place, to any other Port, Harbour, or Place, within this Commonwealth, for the Term of one Year from the Date hereof, and no longer.

Given under my Hand and Seal of Office, the Thirty-first Day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

Jos. Hiller, Naval-Officer.

The first fare of the schooner *Dolphin* in 1788, under Capt. Nathan Batchelder, brought in 3004 fish, divided among the skipper and company, William Hilbert, Jr., Thomas Worden, Jonathan Conant, John Hutchinson, Jr.,

Jacob Rogers, James Laskey, John Perry, with a net profit of £27.16s.

The second fare in 1788, under Captain Batchelder, brought in 13,858 fish, divided among the same crew as the foregoing, with a net profit of £57.3s.5d.

The third fare in 1788, under Captain Batchelder, brought in 10,885 fish, divided among the same crew, with a net profit of £75.19s.5d.

The first fare in 1789, under Capt. Seth Richardson, brought in 5191 fish, divided among the skipper and company, Thomas Worden, James Fabens, Asa Batchelder, Richard Skidmore, Jr., Jeremiah Putnam, Jr., Pyam Brown, with a net profit of £36.11s.5d.

The second fare in 1789, under Captain Richardson and the same company, brought in 16,774 fish and the third fare brought in 8,197 fish with a net profit of £60.5s.5d.

On March 24, 1788, Captain Page insured the *Dolphin*, Captain Nathan Batchelder, with William Gray, Jr., of Salem, for £100, for fishing during the season "till they arrive home from the fall fair." At the same time he insured the schooner *Clarissa*, Capt. Gideon Rea, and the schooner *Nancy*, Capt. Paul Forster for £200 each.

In 1787 Captain Page paid Samuel Buffum & Co. £2. 9s.6d. for making a main sail and foresail for the *Dolphin*.

SCHOONER TWO BROTHERS

Two Brothers, sch., 56 tons, Danvers, 1784. Registered Oct. 22, 1789. John Page, Francis Roche, owners; Francis Roche, master. [Lost at sea, Aug. 24, 1791.]

Two Brothers, sch., 103 Casco Bay, 1783. Rig changed to brigantine, and tonnage altered to 148, in Oct. 1783. Reg. Oct. 24, 1789. Jonathan Gardner, Jonathan Gardner, Jr., Thomas Perkins, owners; John Ropes, master. Reg. Oct. 9, 1793, Jonathan Gardner, owner: Samuel Endicott, master.

Two Brothers, sch., Danvers, 74 tons, Danvers, 1797. Registered Dec. 16, 1799. Samuel Page, Danvers, owner; John Graves, master. Registered Jan. 22, 1807. Nathaniel Fowler, Beverly, Benjamin Giles, owners; Benjamin Giles, master. Registered Oct. 9, 1807. Nathaniel Fowler, Beverly, owner; Nathaniel Fowler, master.

Copy of Capt. Francis Roche's orders, dated Salem, June 18, 1788, from J. Page, the owner at that time:

"Sir you having Comand of the Sloop Two Brothers Now

Ready for Sea my advice is that you imbrace the first Fair Wind & Proceed for Trinidad in the Westindies & on your arrival there Sell your Cargo for the most it will Fetch Except you find you Can obtain a Better Price at Sum other Place in that Case you Must act as you think will Be most for our Interest as the Ports in the British Islands called Turks Islands are opened to the American Vessels. I think it would be Best to sell your Present Cargo for Cash if you can obtain it & go to Turks Island & Load with Salt for home I shall however Submitt the hole to your Judgment as you will Be Best able to Determine What will be Most for our Interests after you arrive in the Westindies I would Remind you that it is of importance that you imbrace every opertunity to inform me of your Proceeding while on the Voige you have My Leave to sell the Sloop if you should find it would be for our intress Sell hur & 'Can find a Purchaser. I would Recomend your Being as Expedishous as Posable as the Voige Depends Much on your Making Dispatch

“Wishing you a Safe & Prosperous Voige

“I am your friend

J. Page.

Capt. Francis Roche, owner and master of this first *Two Brothers*, was born Nov. 14, 1757. He married Mercy Brown, daughter of Dea. William and Mercy (White) Brown, in Salem, Dec. 24, 1782. He died in November, 1798, at Salem. Captain Roche was a soldier of the Revolution and a member of the Salem Marine Society.

SECOND SCHOONER TWO BROTHERS

The second schooner *Two Brothers* was changed to a brig-anteen in 1783 and in 1793 was owned by Jonathan Gardner. Samuel Endicott was master and from the following papers appearing with others of Captain Page's shipping papers, it would seem that the latter had some interest in the vessel at this time:

Invoice of cargo of schooner *Two Brothers*, Feb. 13, 1793:
 1735 kegs molasses @ 13 bitts, 2819.3.0; 400 kegs molasses @ 13 bitts, 650.0.0; 424½ kegs molasses @ 13½ bitts, 716.2.1; 11 kegs molasses @ 12 bitts, 16.4.0; total, 4202.1.1; 300 neat pounds of Cotten in 5 Baggs @ 24, 84; 64 jarrs honey @ 6 bitts, 48; 263 jarrs honey @ 5½ bitts, 180.6.1; 50 Demmey Johns of honey @ \$3, 150; 363 Robes of sugar

@ 12 bitts, 544.4; 114 hides @ 13 bitts, 185.2; 6 hides @ 14 bitts, 10.4; total 5405.2. Charges and duties, anchorage, 3.; permit to land the Negros, 2.4; clearance and moro pass, 7; duties on 100 Hhds. molasses, 48; duties on honey, 10; duties and charges on Cotton, 2.5; duties on Sugar, 11; freight of sd. sugar, 16.4; Duties & Charges on 100 hides, 5; to Mr. Fairfield's & Ezra Smith's Expences after molasses, 8.7; to 100 hoops, 7; to Commissions on 5405 Dols. @ $2\frac{1}{2}$ per ct., 135, total, 257.4.

Sales cargo Schooner *Two Brothers* at Havana: Feb. 13, 1793, By 18 Negroes @ 250 Dollars Each, \$4500; By 1 barrel Beef @ $9\frac{1}{2}$, \$9.4; 1 barrel Beef @ 10, \$10; 1 barrel Beef @ 12 Dol., \$12; 1 barrel flour @ $9\frac{1}{2}$, \$9.4; 1 Quintle of Cod fish @ 8 Dollars, \$8; 300 feet of Boards, \$7.4; the sale of the Small Boat, 40; 25 pounds of Rice, \$1; the sale of the hose, \$9; total, \$4606.1; to Commissions on 4606 @ 5 per Cent, \$230.1; total, \$4376.3. Account with Samuel Endicott, Cargo, \$4376.3; balance due on schooner at Pont Petre Guadaloupe 10457 livers in Dollars, \$1267.4.

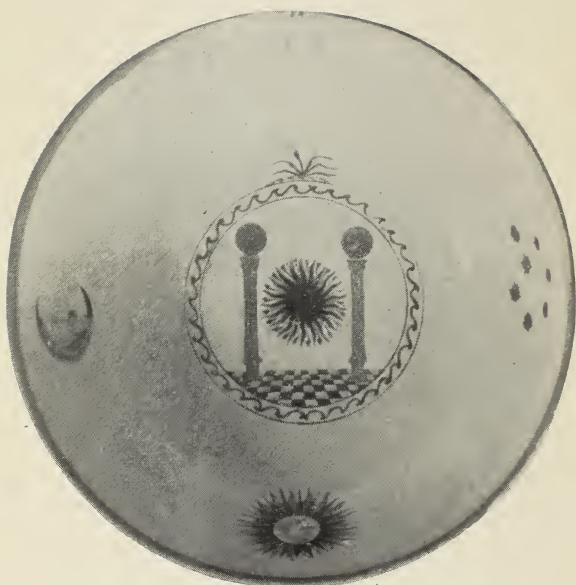
Settlement of John Groves & Co. first fare 1797:

Fish caught, 72529; weight, $622\frac{1}{4}$ quintels; amount of sales, fish and oil, £639.16.6; deduction great general £214.7.9. Caught by cod man and his share, Capt. John Groves, 9321, £33.11.11; William Hilbert, Jr., 8322, £29.19.10; Benjamin Hammond, 8490, £30.11.11; Job Smith, 7629, £27.9s.9d.; James Gray, 7989, £28.15.10; Richard Skidmore, Jr., 8873, £31.19.7; Andrew Cole, 6044, £21.15.9; Henry Elliott, 5790, £20.17.5; Benja. Twist, Jr., 5544, £19.19.8; Charles Chadwick, 4527, £16.16.8; total, £261.8.4. Receipted Dec. 15, 1797.

Bounty money, 1797, John Groves & Co.: whole bounty, \$204; vessel's $\frac{1}{4}$ part, \$51; shoarsman's $\frac{1}{8}$ part, \$25.50. Whole number caught, 90254; Groves' share, \$15.82; William Hilbert, Jr., \$14.66; Benjamin Hammond, \$14.89; Job Smith, \$14.24; James Gray, \$14.28; Richard Skidmore, Jr., \$15.52; Andrew Cole, \$10.64; Henry Elliott, \$10.12; Benjamin Twist, Jr., \$9.72; Charles Chadwick, \$7.61.

Fish caught on the fall fare 1797 on the Grand Banks, 17725 by John Groves & Co. Receipt, dated Sept. 25, 1798.

Settlement of John Groves & Co., second fare, 1790. Weight of fish, $401\frac{3}{4}$ quintles. Fish caught, 18,746, each man's share: John Groves, 2880, £28.4s.8d.; Daniel Bunker, 2516, £28.4s.8d.; James Gray, 2397, £26.18s.3d.; Charles



Courtesy Essex Institute.

INTERIOR VIEW OF CAPT. SAMUEL PAGE'S PUNCH BOWL,
showing Masonic Emblems.

He joined United States Lodge of Danvers in 1777.

Harris, 2779, £31.3s.7d.; Robert Edwards, 2305, £25.19s.1d.; Jonathan Harris, 2446, £27.9s.1d.; Benjamin Twist, 1594, £17.18s.10d.; Charles Chadwick, 1259, £14.3s.7d.; Ichabod Smith, 570, £6.8s.9d.; total, 18746, £210.12s. Dated July 24, 1790.

Account of fish caught and each man's share, on board schooner *Two Brothers*, up the Bay, first fare, 1798, by John Groves & Co.: John Groves, 2d, 9356, £16.19.5; Daniel Bunker, 8354, £15.3.10; James Gray, 7937, £14.7.11; Charles T. Harris, 8043, £14.11.10; Robert Edwards, 7875, £14.5.8.; Jonathan Harris, 8000, £14.10.2; Benjamin Twist, 5348, £9.13.11; Charles Chadwick, 4301, £7.16.10; Ichabod Smith, 2966, £5.7.3; total, 62,180. Receipted, Feb. 12, 1799.

Caught on the second fare, 1798, by the same company, 18,746. John Groves, the skipper, delivered to Captain Page nine barrels of oil at 7/50, returning 17 water barrels.

Bounty money for 1798, \$272, divided among the skipper and crew of six in about the same proportion as for 1797, and all signed the receipt, dated Beverly, Jan. 2, 1799.

Settlement John Groves & Co., first fare, 1799, number caught and each man's share: John Groves, 4283, £26.7.2; Jonathan Ober, 3965, £24.6.3; Samuel Butman, 3966, £24.6.3.; Robert Edwards, 3965, £24.6.3; Isaac Hull, 3686, £22.12.1; Jonathan Creecey, 3381, £20.14.7; Nathaniel Bunker, 2835, £17.7.8; Edward Henery, 3049, £18.13.2; William Young, 1536, £9.8.2; total caught, 30,666. Whole amount of sales, £557.1s. Receipt, dated Dec. 21, 1799.

Caught on the second fare, 1799, by the same company, 29,174. Each man's share: John Groves, £45.12.9; Jonathan Ober, £41.14.10; Samuel Butman, £41.14.10; Isaac Hull, £39.12.2; Robert Edwards, £41.14.10; Jonathan Creecey, £35.17.10; Nathaniel Bunker, £27.8.8; Edward Henry, £33.3.5; William Young, £17.1.2. Receipt, dated July 4, 1800.

Bounty money for 1799 amounted to \$170 for the whole company.

The following letter found among the papers of the Schooner *Two Brothers* probably relates to another vessel of Captain Page's of which Gideon Rea was master at the time, probably the *Sally*:

"Trinidad, June 14th 1799

"Capt. Page,

Sir. This encloses the Invoice and bill of lading for 19

Hogsheads Sugar and 17 Hhds molasses Shipt on bord the Schooner *Ranger* of Portland Thomas Atwick Master—Two Hhds sugar mark^t S. P. No 30 & 31 belonging to me and Two Hhds. Molasses^t mark A. O. for Mr. Ontain will thank you Sir to be so good if Capt. Atwick arives before me to put my Sugar and Mr. Ontain's molasses in some store and their stay till further orders. Their is 17 Hhds. Sugar and 15 Hhd Molasses of yours as appears by the Invoice. I have agreed with Capt. Atwick that he shall be paid seven dollars a Hogshhead freight provideing theay come out in good order free from damage and leakage their coming out in good order & free from damage is to be understood good molasses so that you may not pay freight for a Hhd of Molasses that has leakt half out and then filled up with water.

There is one large Hhd Molasses on bord which has but 45 Gallons in it but the other 14 are all full Notwithstanding My agreement with the Captain & bills of lading &c mention 17 Hhd molasses yet he cannot be entitled to the freight of 17 Hhds xcept he deliver them in good order and well condition which cannot be xcept he fill them up on his own expence with Good molasses. Mr. Fowlers Hhd lather is on board the same Sch^o and Capt Atwick has agreed to cary it freight free—am Sir your Moast Hum^l Serv^t

Gedeon Rea.

Letter superscribed: "Mr. Samuel Page merchant, Danvers, New England. Favour of Capt. J. J. Lathrop."

"M^r Samuel Page

"Danvers

"Bilbao the 22

Febry. 1800.

"Sir

"Your very agreeable favour of the 17 Dec. ultimo handed me Cap^t John Groves, of your Schooner *Two Brothers* whom delivered as p your Instructions the Cargo of Fish & Oyl on board of her, & for your kindness in addressing me this Cargo please to accept my Warmest & Sincere thanks, & herewith have now the pleasure to transmit you agreeable account Sales thereof with Neat proceeds on your favour for Rs. 2m. 160.631. 3 mrs. which have Creditted you in my Books & p center charged Rs. 2m. 57000 in cash suply'd said Captt Groves to defray his past charges & to Purchase at Lisbon his cargo of salt & lemons agreeable to her an-

nexed receipt. Hoping the sale will meet your entire approbation having exerted myself toward your best Interest & as my own property agoone.

"Said Capt. Groves sailed from hence for Lisbon on the 16 Instant with affair wind & hope will reach that Port in Safety in a few days. Following your Instructions herein enclose you a Letter of Credit for to draw on me to the amount of One hundred thousand Riales of 2 m payable In Cash, but must apprise you at same time, should the Fish buyer pay me in King's Billets with 6 per ct. agreeable to the Royal decree instead of metalic money according to agreement, in that Case will be paid said your bill in the same Specey tho' am far from thinking of the Buyers not fullfiling their agreement & word of honour which Is the way we transact business this day, for we Cannot refuse taking King's billets with 6 p ct. for payment of metalic money

"Your agreeable Commander will be always chearfully accepted & you may depend that I shall always regard your property as if it was my own, remain in the interim with perfect consideration & esteem

"Sir

Bilbao the 9 April
1800.

"Without any of your much esteemed Letters since my last salutes to you on the 22 Feby of which the above is duplicate & to which contents reffer you entirely, have now to transmit you to serve in case of need duplicate sales for the 1245/2 Quintales Fish for the Schooner *Two Brothers*, Capt. John Groves, & his second Receipt for the Rs 57,000 supply'd him in cash on your account for buying of goods & to deffray his Port charges.

"You may be asured that your drafts on me with your Letter of Advice to the amount of the one hundred Thousand Riales of Vellon of my Letter of Credit to you payable in Cash will be most punctually discharged at maturity.

"There is at present Scarcity of Fish which sales from 170 to 174 ms quintal 1st & 2d sort fall & summer; Liver Oyl 68 current dollars p 32 Velts & whale oyl 62 to 64 ditto, both payable in Cash with deduction of half the blubber. Sugars havana plenty in the market ——— 26 to 27 dollars quintal cash with some Credit, Cocoa Caracas 56 to 58 current dollars quintal for your government.

"I remain as always much at your orders with attachment & Esteem.

"Sir your most obt. hbl servant

"Jose Joachn de Gardoqui."

Beverly, May 12th 1800.

Received from on board the Schooner *Two Brothers* 75 hogsetts of Salt, water measure.

Solomon Dike.

Bill from John Bulkeley & Son to Capt. John Groves, for the *Two Brothers*; dated Lisbon, Mar. 18, 1800:

March 6. To 1 dozen Matts, 2.400; Mar. 10, to paid Bellem Portcharges, 18.395; 14th, 2 Arroves Figs, 1.440; 1 box Oranges, 2.600; 18th, 1 Quintal best Biscuit, 9.600; pd Lisbon Port charges all in Specie, 48.760; Loss on paper money, 3.755; pilotage outward, 4.800; total, Rs. 91.750.

Account of fish caught on Grand Bank, 1st fare, 1800:

John Groves, 4259; Joseph Stickney, 4144; James Gray, 3915; Henry Seward, 3901; Benjamin Rogers, 3573; James Laskey, 3620; Edward Henrey, 3029; Isaac Stone, 1958; Robert Lovett, 1811; total, 30,210. Oil money, about \$2.50 each. 60 gallons of oil sold at \$10.

Settlement of the company on 1st fare Dec. 11, 1800: Each man's share: Groves, £39.10.9; Stickney, £38.9.3; Gray, £36.6.10; Seward, £36.4.2; Rogers, £33.0.4; Laskey, £33.12.1; Henry, £28.2.2; Stone, £18.5.11; Lovett, £16.17.10; total, £280.9.4. Amount of sales, fish and oil, £684.19.6; deduction Great General, £222.18.2; vessel's 1-4 part, £115.10.4; Shoarman's 1-8 pt, £57.15.2; Small general, £8.6.6; total, £280.9.4.

Fish caught, 2d fare, Oct. 14, 1800, same company, 26,021.

Bounty money for 1800, same company, dated Jan. 5, 1801, \$272. Each man's share, after expenses deducted: Groves, \$24.30; Stickney, \$22.64; Gray, \$22.20; Seward, \$22.41; Rogers, \$19.90; Laskey, \$20.55; Henry, \$16.41; Stone, \$11.38; Lovet, \$10.66.

John Groves' receipt to Capt. Page, May 22, 1800, for \$193.09 for wages and premiums for services on board *Two Brothers* of Danvers on a voyage to Bilbao and Lisbon and back to Beverly, the port of her discharge.

Sundry disbursements at Charleston, Feb. 1801: One scraper, .75; two papers blacking, .45; two Quarts Turpentine at 6/ .50; one draw bucket, .75; hand bucket, .42; cord-

age, \$8.57; cooperage, water cask, .81; hand saw, \$1; total, \$13.25.

Bill of John Page, Jr.: May 12, 1801, 1 block 3/9, 2 ditto, 2/4, 8s.5d.; 1 ditto & 1 Half bushel, 4s.; Twine and needles, 8s.7d.; 1/2 M 2^d Clouts & 1/4 M 14 oz. tacks, 2s. 1d.; June 11, 1/4 M 2^d Clouts & Tacks, 2s.1d.; Nails, hammer, 8s.6d.; 15 Needles, 1s.8d.; total, £1.15s.4d.

“Lisbon 17th March 1800.

“Mr Samuel Page

“Danvers

“Sir

“This P. G. will soon be handed you by Capt. John Groves of your Schooner *Two Brothers* who arrived here from Bilbao & called on us for a cargo of Salt and Lemons for your account which we have provided with as much dispatch as the very severe and rainy weather would allow, and he has settled with us for the cost and vessels port charges as per account he will hand you. We hope the cargo will turn out to your entire satisfaction, but should there be any deficiency in the salt it can only be attributed to the heavy rains which waste it after being measured as none of the salt boats are provided with Tarpaulins to guard against such unavoidable events. Knowing your desire to be informed of all occurrences here, we have to mention that on the 6th inst. a Royal order was published here, allowing the free importation for one year into this kingdom of foreign rice, which when known in America, we expect will animate many Speculators to face this Market, so that no certain calculate can be formed of our future prices. We have disposed of one cargo since the Port has been opened at 5,000R per Port. Quint on board and another at 4800 Rs. but as an additional duty of 500 Rs. Per Q has taken place we do not expect this price will be long supported. Wheat, flour and Indian Corn bid fair to answer during the summer months, but these articles will in a great measure depend on the supplies that may be carried to England, from which Kingdom the surplus of their imports will in all probability be sent here, as has happened on all other occasions since the present war. We are very respectfully, Sir,

“Your Obt. servt.

“John Bulkeley & Son.”

Settlement of John Groves & Co. first fare, to Grand Banks, 1801, number caught and each man's share: John

Groves, 3843, \$157.18; James Gray, 3843, \$157.18; James Laskey, 3843, \$157.18; William Deadman, 2931, \$120.31; Joseph Batchelder, 2931, \$120.31; Benjamin Creecy, 2931, \$120.31; Jonathan Creecy, 2931, \$120.31; Henry Burchstead, 1257, \$51.57; John Burchstead, 1246, \$51.44; total, 25,756, \$1055.79. Oil, 25 gallons.

Second fare: Jan. 1801, same company, "up the Bay," caught by each man and share of each: Groves, 4057, \$170.61; Deadman, 3664, \$153.85; Gray, 3349, \$140.95; Laskey, 3440, \$144.71; Batchelder, 2872, \$120.81; Cressy, 3019, \$126.97; H. Burchstead, 1943, \$81.72; John Burchstead, 1607, \$67.63; total, 26970, \$1134.22. Sales of fish and oil, \$2,346.34.

Bounty money in 1801, \$272, expenses deducted, \$170. Groves, \$25.47; Deadman, \$21.26; Gray, \$23.19; Laskey, \$23.48; Batchelder, \$18.71; J. Creecy, \$19.18; Creecey, \$19.18; Burchstead, \$10.40; J. Burchstead, \$9.13.

John Groves' account of sales on board *Two Brothers* of Danvers for Charleston on account of Capt. Samuel Page: 106 1-2 lb. cheese at 16/9, \$18.60; 1 half barrel neat tongues, \$11.50; 2 half Do. Beef, \$18; 1/4 barrel anna seed, \$5.76; 61 gallons N. E. Rum, \$43.92; gageing 2 Barrels run, .50; total, \$96.74.

Disbursements at Charleston, \$12.31; 7 casks rice, 1299 weight, \$58.91; commission on sale, \$4.83; neat proceeds, \$96.74; due Capt. Page, \$19.75

Two Brothers shipping paper:

Time of Entry	Names	Station	Advance. Wages		
			Wages	Month	Privilege
1801					
Dec. 21	John Groves	Master	\$20	\$20	50 quintals
30	Jona. Ober	Mate	20	20	25 "
"	"	David Tarr	Seaman	15	15 10
"	"	James Elliott	"	15	15 9
"	"	Philip Legrow	"	15	15 9
"	"	Andrew Porter	"	15	15
"	"	Thomas West	Cook	7	7 4
			\$107	\$107	

"Danvers, Dec. 4, 1801.

"Capt. John Groves:

"The Schooner *Two Brothers* being under your command ready for sea, you will embrace the first opportunity & pro-

ceed to Corunna, on your arrival there apply to Messrs. Legoanear & Sons and deliver them my letters and if you with them think your cargo will fetch a price not below six dollars per Quintal for the fish, deliver that to them; but should they not be able to get as much as six dollars per quintal for the fish, proceed directly to Bilbao, there apply to Messrs. Gardoqui & Sons and deliver them my letter & your cargo.

"On your arrival at Corunna, if your fish will fetch even six dollars per quintal there, and you should ascertain that it is much higher at Bilbao & you with Messrs. Legoaners & Sons think best for you to proceed there, you will do that, and deliver my letter and cargo as above mentioned; in either case after you have discharged your cargo, proceed directly for the Isle Mayo and take on board a full load salt, should you find Hides and skins plenty at Isle Mayo and that they will pay freight home, reckoning them at the price at foot, purchase as many as you can conveniently take with your load salt, taking care that they are well cured, and proceed directly home, it will be well to make your bags to get your salt off from the Isle Mayo on your passage there from Europe, you will want about one hundred twenty to contain about one bushel each. Make all possible despatch and write me by every opportunity upon the whole. I leave the management of this voyage to your prudent judgment, not doubting you will do all in your power to promote my interest.

"Wishing you a prosperous voyage and committing you to

"Almighty Protection. I am

"Your Friend

"S. P.

"Danvers, Dec. 31, 1801

"Capt. John Groves:

"I have requested the Merchants that you deliver your Cargo to, either Messrs. Legoanear & Sons at Corunna, or Messrs. Gardoqui & Sons at Bilbao, to advance you the Amount of your Cargo (if the accounts cannot be closed before you leave Port, but I wish you to have the business finish'd if it can be done without too much detention, or sacrifice, before you leave Europe) either in goods Bills on London guaranteed or Specie, that which you with them may think will be most for my Interest; calculating the bills to be at Par in this Country & a loss on Gold (particularly

doubloons) of seven p Cent on exchanging here—inform me particularly before you leave Europe by different opportunities how you take your property.—should you find it best to take bills in Europe for your Cargo, you will take as much as One thousand dollars in Specie, with you to purchase your Cargo of Salt & Skins at Isle Mayo. Wishing you a successful voyage,

“I am your Friend

“S. P.

Invoice shipped by Samuel Page, a native citizen of Danvers in the United States of America on his sole account and risk on board the Sch. *Two Brothers*, John Groves, master, bound to Corunna in Spain: 1290 Quintles Large merchantable Cod fish at \$4.50, \$5,805; 7 barrels Liver oil at \$16, \$112; total, \$5,917. Fish to be deducted from the cargo for adventures and to average with the cargo, John Groves, 50 quintels; Jona Ober, 20; David Tarr, 10; James Elliott, 9; Philip Legrow, 9; Thomas West, 4; total, 102 quintels at \$4.50, \$459. Dated Danvers, Dec. 31, 1801 and receipted by John Groves. James Elliot's order on Mr. Thorndike to deliver to Capt. Page 9 quintels of fish on his account, dated Beverly, Dec. 30, 1801.

Bill lading, dated Beverly Dec. 31, 1801, of 1290 quintals fish, seven bbls, liver oil, for Corunna, Spain.

John Groves & Co., only fare in the Bay, 1802, with number of fish caught and each man's share: John Groves, 8429, \$246.10; Jonathan Ober, 7200, \$210.60; Timothy Mashall, 7668, \$223.79; David Tarr, 6959, \$203.90; Nicholas Patch, 6342, \$184.98; Nathaniel Bunker, 6622, \$193.26; Michall Milon, 7948, \$231.99; Thomas Farnandiz, 3211, \$93.69; Amos Fuller, 1883, \$55.40; Oil money, \$138 divided proportionately. Bounty money, Groves, \$25.48; Ober, \$21.76; Marshall, \$23.71; Tarr, \$21.30; Patch, \$19.17; Bunker, \$20.20; Michall Milon, \$24.20; Thomas Farnandiz, \$9.71; Amos Fuller, \$5.70.

Invoice, dated May 27, 1802, of cargo of salt shipped by John Groves on board *Two Brothers* of Danvers on account and risque of Capt. Samuel Page, merchant; 30 moys, 10 bushel of salt at \$5, \$150.83; Dutys, 50 cents per Moy, \$12.50; total, \$163.33.

(To be continued)

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 RECORDS

(Continued from Volume XVI, page 36)

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of School District N° 2 on monday the 12 decm 1814 at the District Schoolhouse —

Voted Doc George Osgood Moderator

Voted that no Schoollars be admitted into the district School from the planes this winter under ten years of age —admitting if they have a certain Sum of money Granted for a School keeping at s^d Planes ———

Voted that they have twenty five dollars for the above purposes to be expended this winter ———

Voted John Page be authorised to receive the above sum from the Towns Committee man ———

Voted to disolve the meeting wich was accordingly declared to be

Attest Nath^{el} Putnam Clerk

Notice is hereby given to the Inhabatants of School District N° 2 that they assemble together the 5th day of April next ensuing at 6 O clock P. M. at the District Schoolhouse

To Choose a Moderator for S^d Meeting

To Chose a Clerk and a Committe for the usual purposes

To See if they will appropriate a pert of the money allowed by the Town for a Mans School to defray the expence of a womans School to be taught next winter in the District Schoolhouse ———

To see if they will appropriate any part of the School-money for the Support of a womans School to be taught at the Planes the next winter — or take any order thereon they may think proper

Dated at Danvers this 28 day of March A. D. 1815
p^r Order Nath^{el} Putnam Clerk

At a meeting of the Inhabatants of School Distrit N° 2 at the District Schoolhouse april 5 1815

Voted Caleb Oakes Moderator

Voted Nath^{el} Putnam Clerk

Voted to Choose a Committe of three persons to hire suti-able persons to teach the Schools next winter and provide wood for the same

Voted Moses Black

W^m P. Page

Benj^a Crowninshield

} be S^d Committe

Voted to the Committe be authorised to take such a part of the money allowed by the Town for a mans School as will be sufficient to defray the expence of keeping a womens School in the District Schoolhouse aboute the same time that the mans is taught —

Voted that the Committe be authorised to keep the Schoolhouse in repair and draw orders on the Town Treasurer for the Same

Voted that the Committe be authorised to let the whole or part of the Schoolhouse the ensueing for private School untill the Town School shall commence —

Voted to put of acting on the Clause inserted respecting allowing money to the Ihabatants of the Planes untill the adjournment —

Voted to adjourn this meeting to the first monday in Nov next at 6 oclock P. M. at this place — — —

attest Nath^{el} Putnam Clerk

At the adjournment of the annual held Meeting Nov—6—1815—held at the district School house —

Caleb Oakes Moderator

Voted to adjourn the meeting to 3 mondy of this month at 6 o clock P M at this place

Attest Nath^{el} Putnam Clerk

At the Second adjournment of the annual meeting held Nov 20—1815 at the district Schoolhouse —

Caleb Oakes Moderator

Voted to give the Inhabatants of the Plains twenty five dollars oute of the money allowed this District by the Town for a School to be expended this winter for a School to be taught there —

Voted Timothy Putnam be authorised to recive Said money

Voted to dissolve the meeting —

Attest Nath^{el} Putnam Clerk

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of School District N^o 2 that they assemble together on wednesday the 17 inst. at 6 O clock P. M. at the District School house,

To chose a moderator for S^d Meeting To take into consideration the expediency of regulating by vote of the District the age of Children to be admitted at the School with a view to prevent its being burdened with very small children as is now complained of—pr order of the Committe

Nath^{el} Putnam Clerk

Danvers Jan^y 10—1816.

At a meeting of the Inhabatants of School District N° 2 — held at the District Schoolhouse Jan^r—10—1816 —

Voted Cap^t Tho^s Putnam Moderator

Voted that there be no Schollars admitted into the District School under the age of four years — and that the Committe is hereby authorized to Cause the same to leave the School if there is any present — and that the foregoing vote be a standing rule for future years untill the district se fitt to alter it

Voted that the Committe is hereby authorized and requested to regulate the the Schools according to their best Judgment and that it shall be the duty of the Committe in future untill the District se fitt to alter the Same —

Voted that this meeting be dissolved — —

Attest

Nath^{el} Putnam Clerk

Notice is hereby given to the Inhabetants of School District N° 2 that they assemble together on monday the 15th Inst at 6 oclock P. M. at the District Schoolhouse —

To Choose a Moderator for s^d meeting

To Choose a Clerk for the year ensuing

To Choose a Committee for the usual purposes p^r order

Danvers April 6—1816.

Nath^l Putnam Clerke

At a meeting of the Inhabetants of School Distrit N° 2 held at the District Schoolhouse on monday the 15th of April —1816

Voted Capt Tho^s Putnam be moderater

Voted Nath^{el} Putnam be Clerk

Voted to Choose a Committee of one person to hire Suitable persons to teach the Schools next winter and provide wood for the Same —

Voted Nath^{el} Putnam be s^d Committe man and that he is authorized to take such^a part of the money allowed by the town for a mans School as will defray the expence of keeeping a womans in the District Schoolhouse aboute the Same time the mans is taught

Voted that the upper and lower Stories in the Schoolhouse be let at auction for the Summer Season —

Voted to ad two to the Committee

Voted W^m Francis be one

Voted Caleb Oakes be one

Voted to Excuse W^m Francis

Voted John Kenny be one

Voted to Excuse Caleb Oakes

Voted Moses Black be one

Voted to Excuse Moses Black

Voted Israel Endicott be one

Voted to Lett the Schoolhouse this evening the upper part
let for thirty dollars to Caleb Oakes the lower part let to
Nath^l Putnam for twelve

Voted to dissolve this meeting

Attest Nath^l Putnam Clerk

Notice is hereby given to the Inhabetants of School District N^o 2 that they assemble on wednesday the 6 day of Nov next at 7 o clock P. M. at the District Schoolhouse in s^d District

To Choose a Moderator for s^d Meeting

To See if the Inhabitants will relinquish any part of the School money for the purpose of keeping a womans School as in our oppinion the Schoolhouse will be too much crowded or take any order thereon — agreeable to the petition of Daniel Usher and Others

Danvers Oct. 29—1816.

Nath^{el} Putnam Clerk

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of School District N^o 2 held at the District School house Nov 6—1816 ———

Voted Capt Jeri^h Putnam Moderator

Voted to Excuse Capt J Putnam —

Voted Caleb Oakes Moderator

Voted that the petitioners have leave to withdraw their petition

Voted that this meeting be dissolved

Attest Nath^{el} Putnam Clerk

Notice is hereby given to the Inhabitants of School District N^o 2 that they assemble on wednesday the 12th Inst at 8 8 O clock P. M. at the District Schoolhouse in said District

To Choose a Moderator for s^d Meeting

To Choose a Clerk for the year ensuing

To Choose a Committe for the usual purposes —

p^r Order

Nath^{el} Putnam clerk

Danvers March 5—1817

At a meeting of the Inhabetants of School Distrit N 2 held at the District Schoolhouse March 12 A. D. 1817 ———

Voted Tho^s Putnam Moderator

Voted Nath^{el} Putnam Clerk

Voted to Excuse Nath^{el} Putnam

Voted Sam^{el} Fowler Clerk

Voted to Choose a Committe of three persons

Voted Israel Endicott

Voted Sam^{el} Fowler

Voted John W. Osgood

} Committee

Voted the upper part of the Schoolhouse be let to Caleb Oakes for twenty dollars

Voted that the lower part of S^d house be let to Tho^s Cheever for one dollar

Voted that there be a treasurer chosen

Voted Caleb Oakes Treasurer —

Voted Cap^t Tho^s Putnam be paid five dollars

Voted that W^m Page Receive the ballance on hand

Voted that this meeting be dissolved —

Attest

Nath^{el} Putnam Clerk

Notes is hereby given to the Inhabatants of School Deustrict N2 that they assembl to gather on thursday the 14 Day of October Intst at seven O clock P. M. at the Deustrit School house —

To choose a Moderator for s^d Meating to see if the Inhobatac will relinquish aney part of the School money for the purpeas of keeping a womims school at the south Eastley part of s^d Deustrict or take aney or take aney order thereeon agreabel to the pertition of H. H. Joslin & Others

Also to see if they will have one or more woman Teachers in the chamber the winter season, and who it shall be or take aney order theron

Sam^l Fowler Clerk

Danver Octo^r 7th 1817

At a meating of the Inhabatance of School Distrect N^o 2 held at there Distret Schoolhouse Octo^r 14th A. D—1817 —

Voted M^r John Kinney Moderator

Voted that the pertioners have twenty five Dollers

Voted to hav 2 womem teacher in the Cham this winter

Voted the present School commitey provid those Teachers

Voted to despenc with the Last claus in the warrent — —

Voted M Seth Stetson recive the money for the pertiseners

Voted to Dissolve this Meeting

Ates^t Sam^l Fowler

Notis is hereby given to the Inhabetents of School District N^o 2 that they assembl on tueasday the 17 Inst at 8 O clock P. M. at the Diestric Schoolhous in S^d Districk

To Choose a Moderator for s^d Meeting
 to Choose a Clark for the year Inseuing
 to Choose a Comttee for the usuel purposes or take aney order they may think proper
 Danvers March 9^{the} 1818

Sam^l Fowler Clark

At a meeting of the Inhabetents of Chools District N2 held at the District Schoolhous March 17 1818 — — —

Voted Thomas Putnem Moderator

Voted Sam^l Fowler Clark

Voted Sam^l Fowler

Voted Allen Gould

Voted Thomas Cheever

} Committee

Voted the uper & the lower part be rented the Summer Seasen

Voted this meeting be adjourned to the first tueasday in April next at 6 O clock P. M.

Attes^t Sam^l Fowler Clark

at the adjurnment of the anual meeting held Apr^l 6^d 1818 at the Distret schoolhous Cap^t Thomes Putnam Modrater

Voted that both parts of the hous be rented for 24 Dollars

M^r Emason to pay 8\$ Miss Putnams to pay 16\$ Dollers —

Voted to Excuse Thomas Cheever as one of the Commitey man — —

Voted Caleb Oaks as a commitey man — — — — —

Voted that the regulations of the choolhous be left to the commitey respecting singing schools & meetings & Co — —

Voted all the rents be laid out on the hous & yard — — —

Voted this meeting be dissolved

Ates^t Sam^l Fowler Clark

NOTIFICATION

The Inhabitent of School District N 2 are here by warned to meat at there Schoolhous in S^d Distrit on wednesday 21^{the} In^t at 7 O'clock P. M.

to Schoos a Moderater for S^d meeting

to se if they will hav awoman School taught in the Cham-

ber the winter season — and agree on the Instructess to teach it — — or take any order they may think proper

Pr Order of Towns Committee

Danver Oct^r 12 1818

Sam^l Fowler Clark

At a Meeting of the Inhabatanc of school Destrect N2 held at the Distrets School Hous — Octob^r 21 1818 — — —

Voted Cap^t Thomas Putnem Modreator

Vo^t there be a School in the Chamb the winter season

Vo^t Mis Margen Brown be the Instructres —

Vo^t that Miss Brown be applied to by the Commitey to teach the school on the most reasonble terms not exceeding 15 \$ Doller p^r month & if they can not agree with her they provid sum either person —

Voted that no schollar be admitted under 5 yrs of Age —

Voted to dissolve this meeting

Atty^s Sam^l Fowler Clark

Notis to the Inhabatants of School Distret N2 that they assembel to gather on Wednesday the 21th Ins^t at 8 O clock P. M. at the destret School hous —

To choos a Modrator for s^d Meatin to see if the Inhabatance will relinquish any part of the school money for the perpers of keeping a woman school at the south Eastley part of s^d Deastrect — or take any order they may think proper

By the request of Cap^t Edwar^d Richinson & orthers
Danver Octo 16 1818

Sam^l Fowler Clark

At a meeting of the Inhabatanc of School Destret N2 held at the Destret school hous, Octob^r 21 1818

Vot^d Cap^t Thomas Putnem Moderator —

Voted the Claws respecting relinquishing any money be Dismisst

Voted to Dassolve this meeting

Attest^t Sam^l Fowler

Noters to the Freeholders and orther Inhabatanz of School Deestret N^o 2 that are Qaullefied to vot In Town afarer that they meet at there School hous on thirsday the 19 Int^r at 6 O clock — P. M. —

To Choise a Moderotor for s^d Meeting also to see if they will give any part of the School money to the Inhabintas

East of Hutchinson Mills for the purpos of teaching a womans school this winter season or take aney order they mey think proper —

Agreabel to apertion of John W. Osgood & orthers ———
 Sam^l Fowlr C

Danver Novn 13 1818

At a meating of the Inhabatantc of School Deastret N2 the 19 Ints —

Voted Cap^t Thomes Putnen Moderate

Vot^d to pay John W Osgood Esq^r Eighteen Dollars from the School money — for the purpos of Inploying a women to teach a School in the Eastly part of s^d Distrit this winter season & no children be admited under 5 year of Age

Voted to Desolve this Meeting

At^{ts} Sam^l Fowler

NOTIFICATION.

Notice is hereby given to the Inhabitants of District No. 2, that they assemble at the School-house in said District, on Thursday 25th. Inst. — 7 o'clock P. M.

To choose a Moderator.

— — — — Clerk.

— — — — Committee's for usual purposes

—— Rent for the lower-part of District School-house be may think proper, or take any order thereon. Sam^l Fowler.
 Danvers, 18th. March 1819.

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of School District No 2, held at the District Schoolhouse, March 25th 1819.

Voted Thomas Putnam Moderator.

—— Samuel Fowler Clerk.

—— Samuel Fowler Committee

—— Caleb Oakes Committee

—— Moses Black Committee

—— Chairman of Committee be Treasurer

—— Rent for the lower-part of District School-house be ten dollars for a man's school.

—— — if not employed by a man it be rented to a Woman for the same price

Voted the uper-part be rented for 30 dollars and be de-cided by lot if more than one applicant.

Voted — to dissolve this meeting.

Sam^l Fowler.

NOTIFICATION.

The Inhabitants of School District No 2 are hereby warned to meet at their School house in s^d District on Thursday 14th. Inst. 7 o'clock P. M.

To choose a Moderator for s^d meeting

To see if they will have a Woman School — taught in the Chamber the Winter Season or at any other time.

To see if the District will appropriate the Rents of the School-house to defray the expence of tuition the present year and in future untill there shall be a vote taken otherwise,

Or take any order they may think proper
Danvers, Oct. 8th 1819 Sam^l Fowler

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of District No. 2, held at the District School-house on Thurs. 14th Octr. 1819.

Voted — Capt. Thom^s Putnam Moderator.

Voted — there be a Woman school taught in the Chamber the Winter ensuing.

Voted — the rent of the School-house be appropriated for tuition till a Vote is taken otherwise.

Voted — to dissolve this Meeting —

Sam^l Fowler

NOTIFICATION.

The Inhabitants of School District No 2 are hereby warned to meet at their School-house in s^d District on Thursday 4th Day of Nov. next at 6 o'clock P. M.

To choose a Moderator for s^d meeting.

to see what can be done with the petition of Capt. Stephen Brown and other who wish to have the Woman's School deferred till next Summer.

Also to agree who shall be the Instructress or Instructress' to teach the Woman's school this Winter agreeable to a vote taken in the last meeting Or take any order they may think proper

Sam^l Fowler

Danvers, Oct. 27th. 1819.

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of District No 2, held at the District School-house on Thursday Nov. 4th 1819.

Voted — Mr. Caleb Oakes Moderator.

Voted — there shall be a Woman's school the present Winter.

Voted — to Choose the Instructress by ballot

Voted — to pay the Instructress 15 \$.

Voted — that the Committee employ another teacher in case the Woman chosen should refuse.

Voted — the Clerk Assist in Counting and assorting the votes.

Voted — Mr. John Kenney assist in counting and assorting votes.

Vote — declared in favour of Miss Putnam for Instructress.

Voted to pay the Easterly part of s^d District 20 dollars.

Voted — to adjourn this meeting untill next Monday at 6 o'clock P. M.

Atr. Sam^l Fowler

At the adjournment of the meeting Nov. 4th

Voted — to reconsider the doings of the last meeting.

Voted — Mr. Caleb Oakes Moderator.

Voted — to defer the Womans school

Voted — the Man's school continue till the money is all spent.

Voted — that there be an assistent to the Master if the Committee think it nessessary

Voted — to dissolve this meeting.

Sam^l Fowler.

Notis is hereby given to the Inhabitants of Distret N^o 2 that they assemble at the School-house in s^d District on Wednesday the 5th day of April next at 7 o Clock. P. M. — to choos a Moderator

— — a Clark

— — a Committee for the usal perposess

to Rent the Chamber, or make any Arrangement, they may think proper, or take any order thereon.

Danvers March 28th 1820

Sam^l Fowler

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of District No. 2, April 5th 1820.

Voted, — Capt. Thomas Putnam, Moderator.

Voted, Sam^{el} Fowler, — Clerk.

Voted, Sam^{ul} Fowler, }
 Voted, Caleb Oakes, } Committee.
 Voted, John Kenney, }

Voted, to rent the Chamber for 15 Dollars.

Voted, that the rent be appropriated for the repairs of the house.

Voted, that the Committee rent the lower part after the Man's School is done, if any application is made. — — —

Voted, that the Hirer advance the money by discounting 1 Dollar. — — —

Voted, that the Committee apply for proposals to repair the Necessary. — — —

Voted, that the Chamber be rented within 1 week.

Voted, to dissolve this meeting. — — —

Sam^l Fowler, Clrk

NOTIFICATION.

The Inhabitants of School District No 2, are hereby warned to meet at their School-house in s^d District on Thursday 21st. day of Sept^r at 7 o'clock P. M.

To Choose a Moderator for sd meeting

To see if they will have a Woman's school taught in the Chamber the winter Season, or take any order thereon.

Sam^l Fowler

Danvers Sept. 15th 1820.

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of District No 2, at the District School-house Sept^r 21st. 1820.

Voted Caleb Oakes Moderator.

Voted — There shall not be a women's school taught this winter.

Voted — to appropriate 40 dollars for a womans school the next Summer

Voted — that no Scholar shall be admitted the next Summer that attends in the winter.

Voted to dissolve this meeting.

Sam^l Fowler

NOTIFICATION.

The Inhabitants of District No 2 are hereby warned to meet at their School-house in said district on Thursday Oct. 25th at 7 O'clock P. M.

To choose a Moderator for sd meeting.

To choose a Clerk.

To see if they will have a Womans school taught in the Chamber the winter season or take any order they may think proper.

Sam^l Fowler.

Danvers Oct. 19th 1821.

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of District No 2, at the District School house Oct 25th 1821.

Voted Mr. John Kenney moderator.

Voted Mr. Caleb Oakes, Clerk.

Voted Mr Caleb Oakes	} Committee
Voted Mr John Kenney	
Voted Sam ^l Fowler	

Voted — to dispense with a woman's School the winter season

Voted — to appropriate \$50 for a woman's School next Summer

Voted that no Scholar be admitted next Summer that attends this winter.

Voted — that the Chamber go rent free, and if more than one applicant take lots, and three weeks given after an application.

Voted — to dissolve this meeting.

Sam^l Fowler

NOTIFICATION

The Inhabitants of District No 2 are requested to meet at their School-house in sd. District on Thursday Dec^r 19th 6 o'clock P. M.

To choose a Moderator for sd meeting.

To Choose a Clerk.

To see if they will appropriate any part of the Towns Money for the purpose of teaching a womans School this winter or take any order they may think proper By the request of Mr. Allen Gould and others. Sam^l Fowler.

Danvers, Dec^r 14th 1822.

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of District No 2 at the Distrit School house Dec 19th 1822

Voted Mr John Kenney Moderator.

Voted to appropriate a part of the towns money for the purpose of keeping a womans school

Voted to commence a womans school this winter as soon as may be

Voted that Matilda Putnam have the offer of teaching the School this winter.

Voted to choose a Committee to regulate the schools.

Voted Caleb Oakes }
 Joseph Stearns } Committee.
 John Peabody }

Voted to dissolve this meeting.

Sam^l Fowler.

NOTIFICATION

The Inhabitants of District No 2 are requested to meet at their School-house in sd District on Wednesday April 30th at 7 of the clock P. M.

To choose a Moderator for sd meeting.

to choose a Committee

to rent the School-house Chambers or make any arrangements they may think proper.

Danvers April 24th 1823.

Sam^l Fowler

A ameeting of Inhabitant of District N 2 at the Districk School hous Apr^l 30^d 1823

———Voted Moses Black Moderator

Voted the Chamber go rent free

Vote the Shoolers in this Chamber pay for what glass they Mey Brak For Damages & othe

Voto John Kenny Commitee man

Voted W^m Francis) —) —

Voted Allen Gould —) —)

Voted if ther is more then one apelions for the chamber to

NOTIFICATION

The Inhabatan of District N^o 2 are requeste to meat at there School hous in s^d District on Wednesday Aug 13th at 7 O clock P. M. ———

To chose a Moderator for S^d Meeting

to see if they will appropriate any part of the towns money for the purpose of teaching a Woman school the Winter insuing or transact any other business that may legally come be fore them

Danver Aug 7 1823

S. Fowlerr

At ameeting of the Inhabtenc of District N2 at the District School hous Aug 13 — 1823

———Voted Moses Black Moderete

Voted—The womans school commence when the Masters does

Voted—That 60 dolls. be appropriated next Summer for the School according to the number of Scholars in each school

Voted to choose a Committe to regulate the School.

Voted—Caleb Oakes, John Peabody Joseph Stearns be that Committee

Voted—this Committe advice with the Town's Committee respecting their teachers.

Voted—to dissolve this meeting.

S. Fowler.

NOTIFICATION

The Inhabitants of District No 2 are requested to meet at their School house in sd District on Wednesday Sept 17th at 7 O clock P M to hear the report of the Town Committee respecting the price and qualifications of those that have applied to teach the school the Winter Season

At this meeting it will be decided by the majority present with the town Committee who the Instructor shall be —S F

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of District No 2 at the District School house Sept 17th 1823

The whole number of votes given for Schoolmaster was 47 —Mr Eben^r Hunt 26 votes and was chosen. The whole number of votes given for a school mistress was 32. Matilda Putnam had 23 and was chosen.

Sam^l Fowler

Applicants for the school	p	month
Mr Rufus Putnam's terms pr month	28	dolls.
Mr Ebenezer Hunt — — — — —	26	d
Mr Cyrus Griffin — — — — —		
Mr Francis Cogswell — — — — —	29	d
Miss Matilda Putnam — — —	8	d
Miss Eunice Hutchinson — — —	8	d

NOTIFICATION.

The Inhabatants of District No 2 are requested to meet at there School-house in s^d District on Monday 15th inst. at 7 o clock P. M.

To Choose a Moderator for s^d meeting.

To Choose a Committee.

to see if the District will be willing that a part of the School house be appropriated for a private school this summer.

Also to make Choice of two Instructress to teach the town school this summer in both branches of the District or take any order thereon. As the money is to be proportioned to the number of Scholars it is necessary both Schools should commence at the same time, in conformity to a vote taken at a previous meeting

Sam^l Fowler

Danvers, March 6th. 1824

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Dist^t N 2 at there District School House, March 15, 1824

Voted Mr Caleb Oakes Moderator

Voted W ^m Francis	} Commity
John Kinney	
Allen Gould	

Voted to give the committee power to keep the School house in repair & keep the Boys from the school yard from excepting in School hours,—

Voted apart of the School house go rent free

Voted Mr John Kinney bill be paid for making the fire in the Chamber the winter past —

Voted to give Mertilday Putnam ten Dollars as a present for the good Management and good order she has kept in her school this winter

Voted to agree this Meeting to Monday next at 6 O'clock P. M. at this place

Sam^l Fowler

At a meeting of the Inhabitants at the adjournment at the District School house March 22 1824 —

Voted to reconsider the vote that the house go rent free

Voted to assess 9 \$ on the Publick Schools taught this summer.

Voted that each Scholar pay his portion of the of the nine Dollars —

Voted the Teacher certify the money

Voted to Dissolve this Meeting

Sam^l Fowler

NOTIFICATION

The Inhabitants of District No. 2 are requested to meet at the School house in sd District on Monday Oct^r 11th at 6 o'clock P. M.

To choose a Moderator for sd. Meeting to see if they will appropriate any part of the Town's money for the purpose of teaching a womans School the winter ensuing or take any order thereon

Sam^l Fowler

Danvers Oct^r 6th 1824

At a Meeting of the Inhabitants of District No. 2 at the School house Oct 11th. 1824

Voted Mr Oakes Moderator.

Voted that the Womans' School commence in the Chamber when the Master's does below and keep as long.

Voted, Mr. Oakes Mr Peabody & Mr Stearns be a Committee for regulating the School.

Voted to dissolve this meeting.

Sam^l Fowler

NOTICE

The Inhabitants of District No. 2 are requested to meet at their School house in s^d District on Friday Oct^r 15th at 6 o'clock P. M. to hear the report of the Town's Committee respecting the price & qualifications of those that have applied to teach the School this winter.

At this meeting it will be decided by the majority present who the Instructor shall be.

Danvers Oct. 12th 1824

Sam. Fowler

At a Meeting of the Inhabitant of District N^o 2 at there School house by the request of Town Comity Octo^r 15 1824

Voted to Imploy Mrs Frost for the Teacher this winter at \$30 = pr Month —

Voted to Imploy Mrs Unis Hutchinson as there teacher in the Chamber this winter and to pay her \$10 = pr Month —

Sam^l Fowler

NOTIFICATION

the inhabitants of School District N^o 2 are Requested to meat at their School House in s^d District on Tuseday the 26th ins^t at 7 O Clock P M to Chose a Moderator for s^d Meat-

ing to see if thay will Rent their School House for the Purpose of keeping a womens school this Summer also to See if thay will Make any alterations to their School House for the better or take any order theiron

Danvers April 23th 1825

Moses Black
Destrict Clark

At a meating of the inhabitants of School District N^o 2
April 26th 1825

Voted Samuel Preston Moderator.

Voted to Excuse Samuel Preston

Voted John Kenny Moderator

Voted to Rent their School House for womon school the present Summer

Voted to Rent the Chamber at Eight Dollars and the lower Room at Six Dollars

Voted the Towns Committe Man Rent the the House

Voted to chose a Committe of three to Examin Schoole Houseis in other Towns and See what alterations can be made in their Opinion and make their Report at the ajournment

Voted John Peabody one of this Committe

Voted to Excuse Mr. Peabody

Voted Caleb Oakes one of this Committe

Voted Moses Black one of this Committe

Voted to Excuse M^r Oakes

Voted Samuel Preston one of this Committe

Voted Cap^t John Endicott one of this Committe

Voted to Ajorn this Meating one fortnett from this Evening

At the Ajornment of this Meating held April 26th their Committe made their Report infavour of building new seats in the Lower part of their Hose

Voted to Excep the Report of this Committe and place it on file

Voted Moses Black Committe to Call on the Selecmen Requesting them to Call a District Meating for the purpose of Raising money to build new Seats in S^d School House.

Voted to dissolve this Meating the meating was accordingly dissolved.

Danvers S.S.

To Moses Black one of the Inhabitants of School District N^o 2 in the town of Danvers in the Couty of Essex

You are hereby required to notify and warn the male Inhabitents of School District N° 2 qualified to vote in Town affairs to meet at the District School house in said District on on Monday the twenty third day of May inst at 7 O clock P M to act on the following articles Viz.

1st To chose a Moderator

2^d To see if thay will raise a certain Sum of money for the purpose of erecting new Seats in Said School House and to make other necessary repairs on the same

And have you this warrant with your doing thereon at Said time and place

Dated at Danvers this Eleventh day of May A. D. 1825

Moses Preston	} Selec men of Danvers
Jesse Putnam	
Jonathan Shove	
Elias Putnam	
Joseph Stearns	

At the School District meating May 23

Voted John Kenney moderator

Voted not to Raise any money to build new Seats in their School House nor for any other Perpose

Voted to Reconseder that vote for not Raising money

Voted to Ajorn this meating to Monday the 13 of June next at 7 O clock P M at this Place the meating was accord-
ing^{ly} Ajorned

At the ajornmenting held May 23th

Voted not to raise any money to make any alteration in their School House nor to make any Repairs

Voted to Dissolve the meating the Meating was accord-
ingly Dissolved

Moses Black Ds^t Clark

NOTICE

the inhabitants of School District N° 2 one are Requested to meet at their District School House on Tuseday the 20 inst at 6 O Clock P M to see if thay will imploy a mistress to teach a womens School the insuing winter and See if thay are willing to imploy Mr Andrew Wallis of Beverly to teach their their School the insuing Winter by Request Town Com-
mitte

Moses Black Clark

At a meating of the inhabitants of School District N° 2
Sepr 20th 1825

Voted to have the Town Committe imploy a mistriss to teach a womans School the insuing winter

Voted to imploy M^r Andrew Wallis to teach the mans school the insuing winter

Moses Black } Dist
 } Clark

NOTICE

The inhabitents of School Distret N^o 2 are notified to meat at their District School house on Monday the 17th inst at 6 O clock P M to chose a moderator for s^d meating to see if the District is willing their should be a Signing School Taught in the School house chambr the insuing winter or take any order theiron when assembled thay may think proper by the Request of Benj^r Kent and six others

Also to choose a Committe to Regulate their Schools the present Season

Dated Danvers October 15th 1825

Moses Black } Clark
 }

At a meating of the inhabitents of School District N^o 2 October 17th 1825

Voted John Kenny moderator

Voted to Rent the School house chamber

Voted the District Clark to Rent it for the purpose of teaching a Signing School for one Quarter a^t four Dollars and the Clark pay the Rent to Abedani^{go} Rust for Keeping the School house Clean and in good order for the Day Scool that is now keeping and to make what Damage good if their should be any in Consequence of the s^d Signing School and when the s^d Rust neglects to keep the house gooder the District Clark is to stop their Signing in the School house chamber.

Voted to chuse a Committe to Regulate their District Schools the present winter

Voted Caleb Oakes one of this Comitte

Voted John Peabody one of this Committe

Voted Joseph Stearns one of this Committe

Voted to Dissolve this Meating

the meating was accordingly Dissolved

Moses Black } Dist Clark
 }

NOTICE

The inhabitants of School District N° 2 are requested to meet at their District School House on Monday the 20th inst at 8 o'clock P. M. to Choose a Moderator for said meeting to see if the District is willing their should be a womans School taught in their School House the insueing sumer or take any order thereon when assembled

Danvers March 11th 1825

Moses Black
Dist^t Clerk

At the School District meating March 20th 1826

Voted that Metilda S Putnam have their School House Chamber Rent free for the Purpose of teaching a School the insuing Summer

Voted to Dissolve this meating the meating was accordingly Dissolved

Moses Black Ds^t Clerk

NOTICE

The inhabitants qualified to vote in School District No. 2, are hereby notified to meet at the Brick School-house in said Dist. on thursday evening next at 7 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of determining in what manner they will expend their proportion of the Towns money appropriated to the use of schools the present year.—to take measures to provide wood for, and transact any other business relative to said school then and there regularly come before them.

Samuel Preston Dist. Clerk

Danvers, Sept. 15th 1826

At a meeting holden at the Brick Schoolhouse in Dist. No. 2, pursuant to the above notice Sept 21st. 1826. —

Samuel Fowler was chosen moderator of said meeting.—

Voted—In addition to the usual mans School, that some suitable female be employed to instruct the small children in the chamber of the Brick Schoolhouse, at a price not exceeding Two Dollars and fifty cents per week, to commence at the same time and continue as long as the mans school —

Voted.—That the wood be furnished for the schools, and the glass which is now broken in the windows of the house be repaired and the expence of the same be paid out of the money drawn from the Town for the use of the School —

Voted—that a Committee of three persons be chosen to regulate the School to see that the Scholars are properly divided between them. — that Doct Eben^r Hunt, Samuel Preston & Joseph Stearns be s^d Committee.

Voted that this meeting be dissolved

Samuel Preston Dist Clerk

At a meeting of the inhabitants of District No 2, at the School house in s^d district on the 23^d Jan 1827, pursuant to notice agreeable to the petition and others

John Kenny Moderator —

Eben^r Hunt Clerk Pro. tem. —

Voted To permit the Town to build an Engine house on the land of the district.

— To Choose a committee of three to determine where the house shall stand.

— That Mr. I Endicott, Mr C. Oakes, and Mr. W^m Trask be the Committee, —

— That the Committee report to Maj Stearns

— That the meeting be dissolved —

Eben^r Hunt

A true Coppy

Sam^l Preston,

Danvers Feb^y 15th 1827

To Samuel Preston, Committee man for School Dist. No 2. — —

We the subscribers inhabitants of said district petition you to call a district meeting as soon as may be to see if they will continue their schools untill all the money appropriated to them for the use of schools is expended, or, will reserve what remains, or any part of it for future purposes.

— Signed

Tho^s Cheever

Briggs R. Reed

Moses Black

Jasper Pope

Sam^l McIntire

John Kenny

Will^m Francis

Edmund Needham

Nath^l Putnam

Sam^l Fowler,

A true Coppy

Attest — Samuel Preston Dist Clerk.

NOTICE — — —

The inhabitants of School District N 2, qualified to act in District matters, are hereby notified to meet at the Brick School house in said District, on saturday evening next at 6 O clock P M.

To Choose a Moderator. ———

To see if the district will reserve any, and if any, what part of the money appropriated to S^d District not yet expended, for future purposes. ———

To see when they will have the present Town Schools in said district terminate

Agreeable to petition of Tho^s Cheever & others,

Sam^l Preston, Dis^t Clerk

Danvers Feb. 13th 1827.

At a meeting holden at the Brick School house in Dist. No. 2, Feb. 17th 1827.

Rev Arthur Drinkwater Moderator.

Voted That the Town Schools in this District terminate in one week from this day ———

Voted That the remaining part of the money be reserved for future purposes. ———

Voted That the meeting be dissolved.

Sam^l Preston

Dist. Clerk.

Octob^r At a meating of the inhabitants

17th of District N^o 2

Voted the District Clark be impower^{ed} to Rent the School House Chamber at four *Dollars* pr Quarter for the Purpose of teaching a signing School

DANVERS PEOPLE AND THEIR HOMES.

BY REV. ALFRED P. PUTNAM, D.D.

(Continued from Volume XI, page 54.)

My ride to Marietta was accomplished within twenty-four hours, notwithstanding a delay of three hours at Parkersburg, Virginia. The pioneer settlers of 1788 arrived there about three months after they had started from their New England rendezvous at Danvers or at Hartford, having toiled their way in dead of winter, through snows and forests and over hills and streams, encountering difficulties and hardships of the utmost severity. What would they have said, had they been told that within a century the journey which it took them so many weeks to perform, others might be able to accomplish in the merest fraction of the time, starting from Danvers or Hartford in the forenoon of one day and arriving at Marietta in the afternoon of the next, borne on in sumptuously furnished palace cars, which with lightning speed should shoot across plains and rivers, dash through tunneled mountains, scale lofty heights and whirl about their dizzy summits, and rush down again to the levels below as if to certain destruction and yet with marvellous safety?

The forenoon of the next day I spent with the Cutlers of Marietta, at Mrs. Sarah C. Dawes'. Mrs. Dawes is a granddaughter of Dr. Manasseh Cutler, with whose fame your readers are familiar. As might be expected from her family connections and social position, she is a lady of the highest character and unusual intelligence. Here also, I met, not only her sister and daughter, but her brother, Hon. William P. Cutler, formerly a member of Congress and still one of the leading men of the State, and her son, Gen. R. R. Dawes, a young, energetic, public spirited citizen, who has recently, as a candidate for Congress defeated Warner of Silver Bill notoriety. As you may well suppose, it was with deepest interest and pleasure that I passed the morning and sat at dinner with such a group of descendants of the worthy theologian, scholar, scientist, politician, statesman and sage of Hamilton, Mass., talking about their great ancestor and his scarcely less eminent son, Judge Ephraim Cutler, (the father of the Hon. William P. Cutler and Mrs. Dawes), and about a great variety of matters connected with the history of Marietta, Ohio, and the North-west.

Few families have had more to do with shaping the fortunes of that section of the country than these Cutlers whom I have named. One of my main points of inquiry related to Manasseh Cutler's agency in introducing certain most important and far-reaching provisions into the immortal Ordinance of 1787. Some years ago, Mr. Poole, the Librarian, contributed to the *North American* a notable article, with extracts from Dr. Cutler's Diary, when it appeared that it was Dr. Cutler himself, and not Nathan Dane, as has commonly been thought, who had originally suggested the exclusion of slavery from all the great Northwestern territory,—a suggestion that was practically adopted and that has had a momentous influence in directing the destinies of our country. Others writers have since rendered good service in correcting this historical error. But it was not alone with reference to the exclusion of slavery that Dr. Cutler exercised his sagacious and noble Christian statesmanship. The language of the great Ordinance which consecrated the Northwest for ever to Education, Morality and Religion, was also inserted at his suggestion. This was done in the summer of 1787, when Congress was in session in New York and when Dr. Cutler was on the ground urging the Ohio grant and was consulted by the members with regard to the other measure referred to. In his Diary he modestly alludes to various amendments which he proposed, and which, with but one exception, had all been accepted. What these amendments were, he does not fully inform us. We know what they were, however, from subsequent circumstances, of which I must briefly write, for here is one of the most important chapters of American history.

After dinner at Mrs. Dawes', I went with her brother, Mr. Cutler and her son, the General, to the church to attend the closing exercises of the Commencement. Some of the members of the graduating class had delivered their orations in the morning; the rest were to be given in the afternoon. The building was densely crowded and the young men acquitted themselves very well. I was particularly interested in the first one who appeared on the stage. He had failed in the morning, but plucked up his courage, came on after the intermission and went through his part triumphantly. The Valedictory was by Douglas Putnam, who is a direct descendant of Gen. Israel Putnam and a grandson of Douglas Putnam, Esq., of Harmar, on the opposite side of the river, one of the wealthiest and most highly esteemed citizens of

the place. He has been a generous benefactor of the college, is a member of its corporation and one of its executive committee, and as its secretary delivered the diplomas to the members of the class as they reappeared on the scene. He was well pleased at the success of his grandson, and well he might be, for the young man handsomely bore off the honors of the day. He is about twenty years of age, is of light complexion, has a good face and fine address, and went through his successive and admirable addresses to the audience, the Trustees, the President, the Faculty and his classmates, with marked ease, elegance and energy. He was listened to with earnest attention by all and was rewarded by abundant flowers and plaudits as he retired from the stage. He is said to be of very studious habits and I heard many speak of his estimable character and his excellent promise.—*Danvers Mirror*, July 23, 1881.

In no one particular locality are there so many of the lineal descendants of Gen. Israel Putnam as in Marietta and the immediate vicinity. The old hero himself, after his active military service was ended, passed the remainder of his days at his home in Pomfret, Conn., dying there in 1790. It is not many years since I visited the spot and entered the room where he breathed his last, called upon some of his descendants then living in the town and in the neighboring village of Brooklyn (formerly a part of Pomfret), found my way to the wolf's den in the wood not far away, and also repaired to the grave of the patriot soldier, whose monument was so broken and ruined as to consist of a mere rude pile of bricks, stones and joists, carelessly thrown upon each other, while the slab which once covered them and which contained the memorable epitaph by President Dwight had been removed to a building in the village of Brooklyn to preserve it from further mutilations at the hands of sacreligious relic-hunters. I have not heard that any suitable monument has since taken the place of this unsightly heap of rubbish. Was he the hero of Bunker Hill indeed?

Of his ten children several died in youth or infancy. Hannah with her family removed to Vermont. Peter Schuyler with his family went to Williamstown, Mass. Col. Israel, who was the first-born, emigrated with his family to Ohio and it is through him that the descendants of the General in Marietta and its vicinity trace their lineage, while many others of the same branch are scattered abroad in various parts of the Western and Southern states. Thus Col. Doug-

las Putnam, Jr., son of Douglas Putnam, Esq., of Hamar, and uncle of the valedictorian bearing the same name, was present at the commencement exercises, from his home in Kentucky.

Col. Israel, like his father, was a native of Danvers (Salem Village), but his brothers and sisters were natives of Pomfret. He was born Jan. 28, 1739-40, married Sarah Waldo, of the town last mentioned, was a captain of the volunteers that marched to Cambridge in 1775, was soon after appointed one of the aids to his father and accompanied him to New York where he was entrusted with an important command, and continued to serve in the army for three years. In the summer of 1788, attended by his second son, Aaron Waldo, who was then twenty-one years of age, he started from Pomfret for Marietta, with a team of two yokes of oxen and a supply of household goods, agricultural implements, mechanical tools, etc. Having reached their destination after much peril, labor and fatigue, they passed the winter in Campus Martius, at Marietta, and in the spring moved to Belpre, about twelve miles further down the Ohio, where they began a settlement. Waldo's land fell to him in what was called the Middle Settlement, and there at a point several miles still further down the river, he made a clearing and put up a small log cabin. Here, in course of time, came to be one of the most interesting old homesteads of the family I am writing about, and of my visit there I shall have something to say presently. In the fall of 1790, Col. Putnam returned to Pomfret for his family, but during the winter that followed the Indian war began and he did not go back to the West until after the peace of 1795. He was the father of eight children, Israel, Aaron Waldo, David, William Pitt, George Washington, Sarah, Mary and Elizabeth, all of whom settled in Ohio. Israel, Aaron Waldo and George Washington were farmers; David was a lawyer of Marietta and was the father of the Douglas Putnam of Harmar whom I have mentioned; William Pitt was a physician at Marietta; Sarah married a Samuel Thornily, Mary a Daniel Mayo and Elizabeth a Joel Craig, the two last named daughters settling in Newport, Ky., opposite to Cincinnati, where they still have descendants. Col. Putnam had many of the same qualities of character that distinguished his more renowned father. He was frank, blunt and honest, had a sound, vigorous mind, and was

active and useful among his fellow men. He did much to forward the agricultural interests and public improvements of Belpre and the vicinity, was an intelligent and earnest supporter of schools and churches, and was accustomed to conduct the Episcopal service at social meetings on Sundays when no minister was at hand, reading "a sermon from the work of some pious divine," says his biographer. I have given this brief account of him, as some of the facts I have narrated may make clearer the continued story of my visit at Marietta.

After the commencement exercises of the college were concluded on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 29th, Mr. Porter took me in a buggy four miles up the Muskingum to tea with Mr. Israel Devol and family. On our way we passed, a short distance from the city, the home of the late Col. William Rufus Putnam, son of Judge William Rufus Putnam, who were both prominent and honored men of Marietta in their day and were descended from Gen. Rufus Putnam, of whose connection with Marietta I wrote some time ago. The Colonel died only two or three months since, at the age of 69, and was buried from the Orthodox Church, the Putnam Light Infantry which was named for him and a very large concourse of citizens following his remains to the cemetery. He made in his will a bequest of \$30,000 to the College. His wife, who deceased several years ago, was a native of Danbury, Conn., and President Andrews, in his remarks at her funeral, said that he and Mrs. Putnam were born in the same town, on the same street, in the same year, and in the same month. Col. Putnam had no children and I heard two or three persons refer to the fact that Gen. Rufus Putnam's descendants in that region were dying out.

Mr. Devol has a wife and six children. His farm is of several hundred acres and consists largely of rich bottom land lying along the Muskingum. Some of this land he purchased years ago at \$200 an acre, but it has greatly depreciated in value since. Boats that go up and down the river, take the produce at convenient landings and bear it away to nearer or more distant markets. The widowed mother, Mrs. William Devol, lives with the family, and though aged, is yet bright and vigorous. She was Helen Putnam, a daughter of Israel Putnam, Jr., and a grand-daughter of Col. Israel Putnam, of whom I have written above. On our return in the evening, we left the main road for another

that led to the farmhouse of her brother, Major Louis J. P. Putnam, with whom and with whose wife and daughter, we spent an hour. Louis, also advanced in years, is said to resemble "Old Put" more than does any other of the surviving members of the race. He showed us a life-sized portrait of the General, a large powder-horn which was once used by the latter, a silver-headed cane which bore the initials I. P. and which the old veteran carried about with him in his last years at Pomfret, and a coat which was given him by Lafayette. Sometime before the war, Mr. Putnam had also a sword that once belonged to the General. A cousin, living at Nashville, borrowed it and promised to return it. It came not back, however, and when he was at length written to about the matter, he feigned indignation and wished "to drop the subject!" As might have been expected, he became a rebel, and, as is meet, is now dead and gone. No one, now living at the North or South, need apply to the Major for a loan of any of the remaining mementoes.

And I also called to pay my respects to the venerable Anselm Tupper Nye, Esq., who, more than any one else, has interested himself in matters of local history and by his numerous writings and patient researches has rescued many of the facts and traditions of the old settlement and its surroundings from oblivion. He is the best authority in regard to all such matters as they relate to Washington County. I found him suffering from a severe affection of his eyes, but is as much alive to his favorite pursuits as ever. He is a son of Col. Ichabod Nye, who married Sophia, daughter of Gen. Benjamin Tupper. In one or two of my letters of last summer I made mention of Gen. Tupper's services in crushing out Shay's Rebellion and of his subsequent removal to Marietta as one of its early leading settlers. Before leaving the little quiet city, Mr. Porter took me to a drive through some of its principal streets and out to the cemetery just beyond its limits. No spot interested me more than the site of the old Campus Martius, which was a stockade built as a defence against the Indians, 180 feet square, with a block-house at each angle and dwelling-houses within sufficient for 40 or 50 families. It was only about 30 rods from the Muskingum and was on the northern side of Washington Street, which runs down to the river. It has of course long since disappeared, yet there on Washington

Street, is an old, large house, a part of which was one of the angle structures referred to above, erected and occupied by Gen. Rufus Putnam, while on the southern side of the street, nearly opposite, still stands the little rude building which he used as his office. Here in the stockade in one of the block-houses, was held the first Court in the great Northwest. Manasseh Cutler, who was then on his visit to Marietta, opened the Court with prayer and the newly appointed judges were Generals Putnam and Tupper, both having their residences adjoining each other. The same structure was also used for public worship. Campus Martius, with Fort Harmer, across the river, and various other fortifications in the neighborhood, "furnished," says President Andrews, "such protection that the settlers passed through the four years of the Indian war with very little loss of life." I may also add that it was on Washington Street that Major Ezra Putnam, of whom I wrote several years ago, lived, but the house is no longer there. He is well remembered by Mr. Nye, the historian, and no doubt by others of the older inhabitants. In the new cemetery above alluded to, there is a large tomb in which are deposited together the remains of the earliest settlers, these having been removed from the ancient burial ground where few if any stones marked their resting places and where now is a large handsome house with smooth and well-grassed lawns. There is, nearer the centre of the settled part of the town, another place of burial in which earlier or later inhabitants of Marietta found their last repose and which I suppose was the common receptacle of the dead for many, many years.

Riding across the bridge to Harmar, we directed our way to Mr. Douglas Putnam's residence, where I was to dine before taking the cars for Belpre. His house is very commodious and elegant, and the spacious grounds about it are well-shaded and beautiful. His hospitable home had been thronged with guests during Commencement days and I was very glad to find among those who were still there a near neighbor of ours in Brooklyn, Mrs. Allen, between whose family and that of our host there are occasional interchanges of visits. From the cupola of the house I had a charming view of Harmar and Marietta, and the waters of the Ohio and the Muskingum, as the two rivers blend their currents and roll on away together seaward. The general scenery of the country is much more broken and diversified

than I had expected to find it. Back of the village of Harmar and the more extensive and populous settlement of Marietta, and also of the fertile levels that lie above them on the Muskingum, there are retreating hills and uplands that present a very picturesque and pleasing prospect. I spent several delightful hours at Mr. Putnam's and parted with him at the Harmar station as I had parted with my good friend Mr. Porter, on our arrival at the former's mansion, and then in company with Gen. Dawes I started for Belpre, and Parkersburg, the General on our way pointing out to me, a few miles from our place of departure the old house where Judge Ephraim Cutler so long had his home.

—*Danvers Mirror*, July 30, 1881.

In a previous letter I have stated that there was at Belpre a family of Gen. Israel Putnam's descendants, to whom I should refer again before I finished my letters about Marietta. I stopped at Belpre Village, before crossing over the Ohio to Parkersburg, so that I might visit these friends, who live four miles still further down, opposite the island of Blennerhassett. The village just mentioned was first settled, as I have elsewhere said, in 1789, by Col. Israel Putnam and his son Aaron Waldo. It is a small, quiet place, and has but little of the stir and enterprise of Western life. Aaron Waldo's lot, as I also said, fell to him in what was called the Middle Settlement, at the point on the river below, as above indicated. Here, on a high bank, overlooking the Ohio and the Island, stands a large, comfortable, old farm-house, where not only Aaron Waldo himself lived and died, but where his father, Col. Israel, came finally to spend his last days and lay down the burdens of life. Here, also, William Pitt, son of William Pitt Putnam, physician at Marietta, lived and died, a farmer. The present occupant is Israel Waldo, son of the former William Pitt, his widowed mother, a sister of Anselm T. Nye, Esq., being still a member of his family. I rode down to the place from the village with Mr. D. R. Hood, a young lawyer of Belpre, but a resident of Marietta, who kindly gave me several hours of his time and told me much that was interesting about the region and its history. Israel Waldo was in the fields when we arrived, but came back to his house ere we left and was very hearty and hospitable in his welcome and invitations, but I could not prolong my stay. He is a man of middle age, full of intelligence and energy, and highly

respected by the people of the town. His farm is of large extent and is evidently well cultivated and cared for. He told me how his father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, William Pitt, Aaron Waldo, and Col. Israel, had all died on that one spot, his home, and all were buried in a cemetery which we had passed on our way from the village.

—*Danvers Mirror*, Aug. 20, 1881.

Before writing more particularly of the places to which I alluded at the close of my last letter, let me give some account of the family and ancestry of my friend and host at Marietta, Mr. Simon S. Porter, for this will be quite in the line of my purpose, to show, in one or two of this immediate series of communications, how much certain natives of Danvers had to do in founding the first colony in the great North-West.

Among those of our old town who in 1788, or shortly afterwards, settled in Marietta or vicinity, I have, in letters written several years ago, had something to say of Major Haffield White, and Major Ezra Putnam and his family. To these I must refer again by and by. But other names claim our attention just now. Under the date of Sept. 10, 1878, I wrote from Lexington about an old Danvers school-house which was erected in District No. 3, and which is now a part of a tenement in Tapleyville. In enumerating such of the inhabitants of the District as supplied material, or labor, or both, for the construction of the plain, small building, I made mention of an Amos Porter and an Allen Putnam. It appeared that each of these men performed a certain amount of labor, while Amos furnished some of the joists and was charged a trifle for some of the chips. Allen, I went on to say, was probably a son of Henry Putnam, carpenter, who lived in the old Amos Wildes house near the Plains, while Amos I took to be one of that name who went with the first company from Danvers to Marietta in 1787-88 and a son of Joseph Porter (of the 4th generation) who lived on the old Bradstreet place near the Topsfield line.

Last December I received a letter from Mr. Simon S. Porter, asking about his earlier ancestors in this country on the Porter side. His father, Simon, had died at Salem, Ohio, when he himself was a lad but 13 years of age, and soon afterward the family papers were all destroyed by fire. His grandfather was Amos, who was an early emigrant to Ohio from Danvers and who married Anna Bradstreet, a descendant of Gov. Simon Bradstreet and also of Gov. Thomas Dudley, whose daughter, Anne, was Gov. Brad-

street's wife. He had been told that the father of Amos was Joseph, but farther back than this he could not go. I found the connection in a manuscript Genealogy of the Porter family, prepared for me by Mr. Perley Derby, whose record made it appear that Amos was the son of Joseph, son of Joseph, son of Joseph, son of John, the first American progenitor, who came to this country from England. The account further states that Amos was born, Nov. 1742, that he was a cord-wainer, that he removed to Chelsea, that he married Anna, daughter of Simon and Anna (Flint) Bradstreet, of Topsfield, and that he and his wife emigrated to Ohio about the year 1788. The father, Joseph, had eight children, Amos being the fifth. The valuable and more extensive Genealogy of the Porter family by Hon. J. W. Porter, of Burlington, Me., gives the names of only the first four of these children and accordingly fails to present fully this particular line of descent. It is all made clear, however, in Mr. Derby's book, and what is more, inasmuch as all those successive Josephs (even down to still later generations) lived there at what was afterward called the old Bradstreet place, it is evident that there was where Amos Porter was born, and that this was one of the Danvers homes that early set forth men to colonize the North-Western territory.

But Mr. Derby, and myself with him, was mistaken in supposing that this was the Amos Porter who went to Ohio with the very first company, in 1788. It was rather his son, Amos, who did that, as I now learn from Mr. Simon S. Porter, in my correspondence and conversation with him in regard to these matters. The children of Amos, Sen., were Lydia, b. March 20, 1765, Anna, b. Dec. 6, 1766, Amos, b. Feb. 20, 1769, Jonathan, b. June 6, 1771, and Simon, (father of Simon S.) b. Nov. 18, 1779. It was doubtless Amos, Sen., who helped build the schoolhouse in 1787, furnished some of the joists, and bought the chips. Amos, Jr., was then but 18 years of age and was soon to start for the West with the first pioneer company. Allen Putnam, who had already, April 20, 1785, married his sister, Anna Porter, was to emigrate with him. Allen was the son of Henry, son of Henry, son of Eleazer, son of John, son of John, and was the same one I assigned to the Amos Wildes' house. My previous account of him corresponds with that which is given in a genealogical record by the late Dr. D. B. Putnam (of Boston) who makes mention, also, of his sad fate at Marietta, where he was killed by falling into the hold of a vessel. Whether it was before or after Amos Porter, Jr. and Allen Putnam left their homes for Ohio, that Amos Por-

ter, Sen., and his family resided for a while in Chelsea, we cannot say. The two young men remained two years at Marietta and then returned to their Eastern homes, traveling all the way on foot. Here they must have tarried for quite a long time. Then, as my friend informs me, Amos, Sen., Amos, Jr., and Allen Putnam, "with their families," all set out together, proceeded as far as Western Pennsylvania, where they sojourned for two years by reason of the Indian war which was raging at the time in Ohio, and arrived at Marietta only when peace was established in 1795. It will be interesting to see what became of these Danvers wanderers after they thus reached their destination. The five children of Amos Porter, Sen., named above, were all born in Massachusetts. Lydia, the eldest, died in Danvers at the age of ten. The remaining four accompanied their parents to the West. Anna, the next oldest, married Allen Putnam as I have said. They settled in Fearing, the township adjoining Marietta on the north. They had nine children of whom several probably were born at Danvers. Anna married David B. Nash. Rosella md. Daniel Griswold Stanley. Clarissa, unmarried. Sarah md. David DeLong. Harriet md. Hugh Jackson. Henry went to Illinois. Thomas died at the age of 19. George W. also went to Illinois. And Martha married, 1st Robert Gard, and 2d a Mr. West.

Amos, Sen., with his three sons, Amos Jr., Jonathan, and Simon, settled in Salem township, just below the present village of Salem, and just north of Fearing, pushing their way farther into the wilderness in that direction than any previous settlers had done. The father, with Jonathan and Simon, took a farm on one side of a creek that runs through the township, and Amos, Jr. purchased a farm on the opposite. The father died in 1807, and Jonathan shortly afterward, Simon inheriting the property which the three had held together and having the care of his mother (Anna Bradstreet of Topsfield that was) until her death several years later. On these two farms, on opposite sides of the creek, the two surviving sons and brothers, Simon and Amos, Jr. spent the remnant of their days, the former dying March 10, 1843, aged 63, and the latter, Nov. 28, 1861, at the age of 92—the last surviving member of the famous company of 48 men who went from the East and founded in 1788 the earliest colony in that vast section of our country. Both of these natives of Danvers, says a writer, "were men of integrity, industry, and sobriety, and of simple habits; they

became well-to-do farmers, lived quiet but useful lives, were prominent in church and township affairs, and rendered valuable assistance to later settlers and to the poor generally. It is believed that among their descendants not one has become a drunkard or even a tippler."

Amos, Jr., was for some years an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, but afterward united with the Methodists with whom he continued his relations to the time of his death. His first wife was Sabra Tolman and his second Mrs. Sally (Perkins) Sutton. He had nine children: Amos, who died in early manhood, unmarried; Rufus and Hiram, who both died in childhood; William, who married 1st, Mary Sutton, 2d, Polly Stanley, and 3d, Mrs. Betsey (Fowler) Tolman, and had ten children with six of whom he removed to Illinois where he died; Samuel, who married Mary Palmer had three children and died in Salem; Thomas, who married 1st, Rhoda Sutton, and 2d, Polly Stille, had six children, all of whom are dead except Mrs. Joseph Cox of Lowell, O., and is now living at Belpre, being a man of remarkable physical strength and activity, and a noted conductor formerly on the "Underground Railroad"; Lydia, who married Mr. S. N. Merriam, of Lowell, O., where they both still live in a green and healthy old age, having passed their "golden wedding," while the only four who survive out of their nine children have removed to Iowa and Kansas; Jerusha who married a Mr. Davis and had three children, but has long been a widow, and is now thought to be still living in the West; and Almer, who married Mary Babson and had six children, and now lives on a part of the old homestead in Salem, having been an invalid for some years. Such are the nine children and thirty-seven grand-children of the Amos Porter, Jr., who left Danvers for Marietta in the winter of 1787-88.

"Simon," his brother, who returned with him thither in 1795, "was the chosen leader of the Methodist Society in Salem nearly all the time from its organization until his death. His home was the chief stopping place for the Methodist ministers. The door string was always out and was especially so when ministers were about and on occasions of Quarterly Meetings. Methodist preachers in those days, were fond of, and needed good horses, and hence wanted them well-cared for, and they soon learned that 'Father Porter,' or 'Uncle Simon' (as he was more commonly called), would not only look well to their own comfort, but

equally well to the condition of their horses." He married Elizabeth Stille and had eight children. Hiram died in infancy, and Cyrus died in early manhood, unmarried. But no other death occurred in the family for thirty-six years, that is, from Jan. 9, 1807, to Jan. 29, 1843. Anne Bradstreet never married. Lois married Ephraim Gould of Salem, had ten children, and died Oct. 23, 1859, one of their sons, Jasper Porter, graduating at Alleghany College, Meadville, Pa., serving for a time as Principal of Marietta High School, and marrying Mary Taylor, of Lee, Mass.; and a daughter becoming the wife of a Rev. Mr. Brady of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who left the ministry temporarily to help put down the Rebellion. Mary Vincent married Madison R. Morse of Salem, had nine children, and died Sept. 29, 1863, her husband and five of her sons being in the Union Army at one time, Wallace, her eldest being killed before Lynchburg, Va. Irum married Elizabeth True and had two children who died in infancy, he himself dying in Minnesota, June 1st, 1872. Ruth married Dr. Wm. Heald of Columbiana County, had one son, and died Nov. 26, 1843, in Plymouth, Washington Co. Simon Swormstedt, the friend to whom I have several times referred, is the remaining one of these eight children, and the only surviving member of the family. He married Eurette S. Hill, and they have three children, Ida Precia, Mary Waldena, and Edwin Horace. Beside teaching for several years in District and Select schools, in Washington Co., O., and Crawford Co., Penn., Mr. Porter has been Principal of the Washington St. Grammar School, Marietta, for eighteen years, from Jan. 1854 to Mar. 1864, and from Sept. 1873 to July 1881. In the interim just indicated, he was for eight years a member of the Board of Education. Thus he has been connected with the public schools of Marietta almost continuously, since Jan. 1854. Quietly, unostentatiously and most faithfully this excellent man has labored on at his various posts of usefulness, and it was my pleasure to hear many kind, appreciative words spoken of him by his neighbors during my brief visit. And such are the eight children and twenty-five grandchildren of "Father Porter," or "Uncle Simon."

The two brothers, Amos, Jr. and Simon, are thus seen to have numbered together, 17 children and 62 grandchildren. They took with them from the East to the West the simple habits and sterling virtues which they inherited from their New England ancestors. They plunged far into the wilder-

ness, founding wherever they went, homes, schools, and churches, and, as far as it was in their power, a true Christian civilization. Their descendants are now, so to speak, all over the West, and from the limited account I have given of some of them, it may be seen how they have spread themselves abroad, how varied and numerous have been their spheres and employments in life, how they have cleared and tilled the lands, and taught the rising generations, and fought the battles of the Union, and served the cause of liberty and religion. It was very largely through the labors and influence of just such men that Ohio and her sister States came to be what they are, and the history of a single pioneer family, like that of the Porters whose fortunes I have here partially sketched, sufficiently shows from what small yet vital seed, the mighty harvest has grown.

But I must now refer again to certain others of the early settlers mentioned in the first part of this letter. In my letter of Sept. 28, 1878, I give a very brief notice of Maj. Haffield White, who led forth from Danvers nearly one-half of the first company. One or two Marietta writers make the mistake of saying that he was from Salem, Mass. He was a Danvers man, as other writers have more correctly stated. (See letter Sept. 10, 1878, also Hildreth's "Early Settlers of Ohio.") From Miss Cutler, a granddaughter of Dr. Cutler, whom I met at her sister's, Mrs. Dawes, I am favored with a sketch of Maj. White, written soon after his death by Judge Ephraim Cutler. I must quote the main part of it here, as it supplies various important details which have not previously given. This obituary was written by the Judge in 1807.

"Died, on the 13th of December, Major Haffield White, at the advanced age of 80 years. In noticing the death of this aged veteran and valuable man, it may be proper to refer to some particulars of his life and services which remain only in the memories of those who must soon follow him to the silent grave. . . . Major White, in early life, began his military services, entering the army in 1755, and serving several years during the old French war, and at the commencement of our Revolution, he was found in the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill. In 1776, the regiment in which he was a very active and efficient officer, received the thanks of our beloved Washington, for their prompt and useful service in conveying the American army across the Delaware, then filled with ice, prior to the battles of Trenton

and Princeton in which the Major also participated. In 1777, he received a company in the Massachusetts line of the army, and was detached with that part of it, to whom we are principally indebted for the capture of Burgoyne. While in this service, before our forces were concentrated, he lost by capture a considerable sum of money, which he had then recently received as paymaster of the regiment, which loss he remunerated to the soldiers from his own property. This sum his country has never refunded to him, and their neglect to do so has rendered the struggles of life frequently bitter. He was engaged in most of the sanguinary conflicts which preceded the Convention of Saratoga. In 1778, or 1779, he was taken into the Commissary Department where his activity and energy were of great utility. He thus spent the prime of life in the most dangerous and useful service of his country. Beginning that service in the very commencement of the Revolution, he continued it to the close, and witnessed the farewell of Washington to his dear associates, after they had driven the invading foe from our shores, and liberty was firmly established in the Western Hemisphere. After the return of peace, he associated with a number of other veterans, whom the close of the war found poor, for the purpose of purchasing a tract of land in this country. They purchased what is now known as the Ohio Company's Purchase; and he was selected, together with General Putnam and Colonel Sproat, to lead out the founders of the State of Ohio. His services and usefulness will be long remembered by those who embarked at that perilous time in this arduous enterprise."

Maj. White had built himself a house in Campus Martius, at Marietta, but as early as 1789, he, Capt. John Dodge and Col. Robert Oliver, as formerly stated, erected a saw mill and a grist mill with three log cabins in Waterford, (northern part of Washington Co.,) on Wolf Creek, about a mile from its junction with the Muskingum, and amidst most beautiful scenery. These were the first mills ever built in the present State of Ohio. The breaking out of the Indian war in 1791, compelled their proprietors to desert them and retreat to Campus Martius, and they fell into decay and became a dead loss. Peletiah, son of Haffield, and emigrant with him, served as a ranger at Waterford in the latter part of the war. He married Susan, one of the ten children of James Wells, and his descendants are chiefly in Morgan County, just northwest of Washington County. Mr. Wells,

with his wife and his daughter, Matilda, died of small pox, at Marietta, in 1790. I wrote somewhat at length, Nov. 10, 1877, concerning Major Ezra Putnam and family. I have, however, certain additional particulars about them from Anselm T. Nye, Esq., and also from the testimony of Col. Joseph Barker, who was an early emigrant from New Hampshire. I have been previously told how several of the sons of Major Ezra left home in 1789 and how the parents followed them the next year. Soon afterward came the Big Bottom Massacre, which opened the Indian war and in which two of the Major's sons were killed. The settlers were obliged to leave their cabins and betake themselves to forts, or stockades. Those who were at Marietta found protection in Campus Martius, and the Major with his family were of the number. Here, according to Col. Barker, they "kept a domestic boarding-house." The same writer says that the Major "was an officer in the Provincial troops at the taking of the Island of Cape Breton," and that "he was prolific in the legends of the old French wars and frequently sang a ballad of seventy verses on the taking of Capestown." Says Mr. Nye, "He established himself in Campus Martius. His house was on the south side, very near that of Gen. Rufus Putnam's (a portion of which is still standing,) and but a few steps from my father's house. I was born in Campus Martius in November, 1797, and I remember Maj. Ezra Putnam and his wife, but do not recollect anything about their death. They are buried in the north end of Gen. Rufus Putnam's lot in our Mound Cemetery. Their graves are marked by sand-stone slabs which will soon go to decay. The inscriptions are as follows: Sacred to the memory of Major Ezra Putnam, a native of Massachusetts, who died March 19th, 1811, aged 83 years. Sacred to the memory of Lucy Putnam, who died July 20th, 1818, aged 87 years. The graves are side by side. There are two stones. Major Putnam was born in 1728 and was ten years older than Gen. Rufus Putnam. As he was over sixty years of age when he came here, he was called an old man. He was small of stature and I think not heavy. Mrs. Putnam was stout and fat. They seem to have been general favorites in the garrison, and of lively and cheerful dispositions." Thus we have here, from one who is still living at Marietta, personal recollections of a man who was born in Danvers in 1728, and who went with his family to Ohio as long ago as 1790.

Neither Major Ezra nor his sons, belonged to the very

first party of emigrants. Of that original company, we have identified as members from Danvers, Major Haffield White and his son Peletiah, Amos Porter, Jr., and Allen Putnam. To this number we may add still others hereafter. Capt. Gray was born in Lynn, Mass., March 26th, 1761, and was the nephew of "Billy Gray" the shoemaker who came to be one of the rich Boston merchants. He entered the service of the country as a private soldier in 1778, when he was but 17 years of age, and continued in it to the close of the war, being made a lieutenant for his good conduct in the attack on Stony Point. On his return home he married Nancy Diamond of Salem and soon removed to Danvers, where his two oldest children were born. It would seem from this that he was a resident of the town when he joined the Ohio Company in 1787. He took charge of one of the wagons that transported the first band of pioneers to the West, and on this wagon was written in large letters, "FOR OHIO." His family followed him in 1790, in company with Maj. Ezra Putnam and others. He commanded the garrison at Waterford in 1791, and distinguished himself for his prudence and courage. He subsequently bought a farm near the town of Beverly, Washington Co., where he lived, highly respected, until his death, in July 1812. He was the father of ten children, nearly all of whom married. Their descendants are living chiefly in the County just mentioned. — *Danvers Mirror*, Aug. 6, 20, 1881.

Before writing about Jaffrey and some of our Summer experiences in the Monadnock region, I must refer for a moment to the communication from Mr. Mudge, printed in your columns two or three weeks since, and written to correct my statement, made several years ago, that Major Ezra Putnam, before he emigrated to the West, lived in Danvers. I think it will be seen, from what follows, that I had good, if not sufficient reason, to assign him to the Danvers rather than the Middleton side of the line running between the two towns.

Mr. Mudge quotes me as saying, concerning the Major and his wife, in my *Mirror* letter of Nov. 10, 1877, "Their home in Danvers was on a part of Dea. Edward's large farm, which was nigh the Ipswich river and which is now owned by a Mr. Crawford." This sentence, almost word for word, was introduced into my letter from a note written to me, June 7, 1877, by a friend whom I mentioned in the same connection as my authority, and who, from her relationship

to the families of both Major and Mrs. Ezra, and from her long familiarity with matters pertaining to the history of Danvers, would hardly be likely to err with reference to the particular questions now under consideration.

But this was by no means my only source of information. Marietta writers, both earlier and later, uniformly refer to the Major as having come to Ohio from Danvers. Let me make several brief quotations from them to show what has thus been the tradition, from the very first, there where he passed the last twenty years or more of his life, and where he was so well known to all the inhabitants. Dr. S. P. Hildreth was long resident at Marietta and more than any one else was the biographer of the "Early Settlers." In his sketch of Capt. William Gray, he says, "His family was left in Danvers, and did not come out until 1790, in company with Major Ezra Putnam, from the same place." Col. Joseph Barker was a carpenter, built not a few of the first houses at Marietta as well as the splendid mansion on Blennerhassett Island, was a frequent Fourth of July orator, and filled many public positions. Out of his personal acquaintance he wrote, "Major Ezra Putnam from Danvers, Massachusetts, came early to the country with his family, two of whom were massacred at Big Bottom." Another personal acquaintance of Major Ezra was Anselm T. Nye, Esq., Historian and Antiquary, whom I have previously referred to as living in Marietta, at an advanced age. Some time ago I wrote to him for the names of such of the early settlers of that place as emigrated from our old town. In his reply he made particular mention of the Major and his wife, and supplied me with many of the facts respecting them which I have already communicated to your readers, adding, "I cannot remember others from Danvers." I do not see how such authorities, and I might say successive generations of Marietta people, should uniformly have this impression, if the Major really hailed from Middleton. From no source would they be so likely to derive their impression as from himself and his family. It would certainly seem that any error here would have quickly corrected and would not have been allowed to pass unchallenged for nearly a century, especially when so many of the Major's own kith and kin; and others of his Eastern neighbors, surrounded him there in the West, and knew who he was and whence he came.

But Mr. Prince, to whom Mr. Mudge refers as his authority, is the last man I would fain encounter in any controversy

about matters of town or family history. Perhaps he has fuller evidence in hand than has yet appeared in print in support of his opinion. I am ready to surrender to incontestable proof, and hope that he will let me down as gently as he once did on the summit of Lindall Hill. At all events, I am very much obliged to Mr. Mudge for his kind communication to the *Mirror*. The matter, to be sure, is not one of transcendent importance, yet it is well enough to have this error of long continuance, if error it be, corrected. I am aware that Major and Mrs. Ezra joined the original church at Marietta with letters of dismission from the church at Middleton, and I had concluded, that, as in other cases, the proximity of their home to the Middleton line had made it convenient for them to worship in that town rather than in Danvers. Some of their children, I was informed, and so remarked in my letter of Nov. 10, 1877, lived in their immediate vicinity, but on the Middleton side. If the family thus dwelt within these narrow precincts so as to belong in a certain way to both townships, the Major, though properly a Danvers man, might very naturally write home from the West to a son whom he had left at home across the line, "I do not wish myself back to Middleton"—that is, back amid the old familiar scenes which were perhaps quite as much on one side as on the other, but the interest in which now centered in Middleton rather in Danvers.

But enough of this. No doubt, after all, that Mr. Prince, with his ampler knowledge of such matters of local history, can establish his point. My main object has been to show that I was not without good authority for the statement I made. I may add, however, that my statement seems to derive a strong confirmation from the fact, that, while the Major and his wife were well known to have come from the Church at Middleton and might all the more therefore have been supposed to have had their former residence in that town, yet, nevertheless, they have been invariably and always referred to as emigrants from Danvers, by their contemporaries and successors in Marietta.—*Danvers Mirror*, Sept. 10, 1881.

A BOOK OF RECORD OF THE SEVERALL PUBLIQUE
TRANSA[C]TIONS OF THE INHABITANTS OF
SALE[M] VILLAGE VULGARLY CALLED
THE FARME[S]

(Continued from Vol. 14, Page 99)

salem village the: 30th of December 1698

The Inhabitants of This village are Hereby Required In His majesties name to meet together att their usiall place of meeting: on fryday next being the: 6th of January next att tenn of the clock in the morning: to agree what you will pay Thomas putnam for Keeping our Book of Records ever sence he was chosen to do it: and to Receive the acct of our Agents and Attorneys: that have managed our Late differances with mr: parris: and the accounts of such as entertained ministers for us: sence mr: parris: Left preaching here: or any other accounts that are due to any other Person or persons from our Inhabitants: and to consider and agree what shall be don about Repairing our ministry house and to conclude and agree what summ of mone shall be Raised on our Inhabitants to pay our Inhabitants debts: and to give answer to the petitions of severall aboute seats in our meeting house: By order of Thee Committee

Thomas putnam Clerk

At a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem village the: sixt day of January: 1698/9: It was agreed and voted that we will: expend forty pounds in money in Repairing our ministry House: to be paid to those which shall doe the work: att the end of Two years after the Date hereof: that is they shall build a porch to it: and pull down all the old clapbords on the fore side and Two ends: and cover the same againe with bords: and clapbords over them and finish the in side: and mend the windows and any other nesisary thing that it wants: and it was then also voted y^t Mr: Daniell Andrew: James putnam sarjant John Flint: ensign Jonathan putnam: sarjant John Buxton: Benjamin putnam John walcott and Deacon edward putnam ware chosen & appointed to take care and Repaire our ministry house as above as soon as may be

[87] At a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem village the sixt Day of January 1698/9: It was voted: that we make choice of sarjant John Buxton sarjant John Tar-

bell and sarjant Daniell Rea: to vew the accounts of such as our Inhabitants are indebted unto and to discourse with them and bring them as low as they can: and make Report of what they shall have don therein to our Inhabitants att Their next publick meeting

At the same meeting above said: it was voted that John Holton and John Giles have Liberty granted them to build a seat at the end of the west Galary between that and the pullpitt for them selves to sitt in

Att the same meeting above said: It was voted that elizabeth Fuller: susannah Fuller elizabeth Allen mary swinerton and mary Brabook: have Liberty granted them to build up and finish the third seate below in the northeast end of the meeting house for themselves to sitt in

salem village the: 3^d: of February 1698/9

The Inhabitants of This village are Hereby Requiered In His majesties name to meet to gether att Their usiall place of meeting on Thirds day next: being the ninth day of this Instant February: att tenn a clock in the morning to give new Instrucktions to the men Chosen att our Last publick meeting about Repairing our ministrv house: for mr: Green as wee are Informed is willing that the vote of forty pounds which was past that day to Repair the house should be Lett fall & that If the house be so Repaired that it be decent and comfortable to Live in: it shal please him: And to Agree to present a petition to the Town of Salem that they would Grant us that we may be a Township by our selves: also to Receive the accounts of such as our Inhabitants are Indep^t: unto: and to conclude and Agree when the same shall be paid: By or^dor of The Committe Thomas putnam clerk

Att a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem village the ninth day of February 1698/9 it was agreed and voted y^t the vote which was past by our Inhabitants: the sixth Day of January Last: to Lay out forty pounds in Repairing our ministry house is hereby nuled and made void: and that the men then chosen to Repair our ministry house: are Hereby Impowered to Repair our ministry house so as it may be decent and Comfortable to Live in: according to their dis^{cr}essions and the Inhabitants to pay the charge

[88] At a Generall meeting of The Inhabitants of salem village the ninth Day of February 1698/9: it was Agreed and voted that we make Choice of Allexander osburn and

Henry wilkins to joyn with sarjant John Buxton sarjant John Tarbill and sarjant Daniell Rea: who were chosen att our Last publick meeting to view the accounts of such as our Inhabitants are indebted unto: Hereby Fully Impowering them: or the major part of them: to Reckon and settle accounts: in behalf of our Inhabitants: with all those which our Inhabitants are justly Indebted unto: and to bring in the same to our Inhabitants att our next publick meeting

The Rate which was made in Salem village for to pay mr. Greens salary for the first year. he was in the ministry amongst us: which year begun the fift Day of January 1698/7 and ends the fift day of January: 1699/8: which Rate is to be paid in money

	lb	s	d
Daniel Andrew and sons	1	18	—
william Alline	—	7	—
John Buxton and son	1	2	—
John Buxton Junr.	—	3	—
william Buckly Junr	—	3	—
Thomas Bayley	—	4	—
Edward Bishop & son	—	16	—
Edward Bishop Junr	—	9	—
Henry Brown	—	13	6
samuel Brabrook	—	6	—
Ezekiel Chever	—	10	—
Nathaniell Carrell	—	4	—
Joseph Carrell	—	4	—
Thomas Cummings	—	6	—
John Darling & son	—	8	—
John Dela	—	6	—
Capt Thomas Flint & son	1	8	—
Thomas Fuller sen' & man	—	8	—
Thomas Fuller Junr	—	16	—
	10	11	6
Thomas Fuller Tirtius	—	7	—
Jacob Fuller	—	12	—
Benjamin Fuller	—	7	—
Jonathan Fuller	—	4	6
John Flint	—	12	6
Joseph Flint	—	7	—
Zach: Goodel & son	1	1	—

Zach: Goodel Junr	—	7	6
Joseph Goodel	—	6	—
Isaac Goodel	—	8	—
samuell Goodell	—	8	—
John Giles & man	—	8	6
Joseph Holton ser	—	8	—
Joseph Holton Jun ^r	—	15	—
Henry Holton	—	11	—
John Holton	—	8	6
John Hadlock	—	7	—
Joseph Herrick & son	1	2	—
Joseph Hutchinson sen	1	2	—
	10	4	6

[89]

Joseph Hutchinson Jun ^r	—	8	—
John Hutchinson	—	9	—
Benjamin Hutchinson and man	—	11	—
sarah Holton widdow	—	3	—
Lt. Nathaniell Ingersoll	—	16	—
Henry Kenny senr	—	7	—
Henry Keny Junr	—	7	—
James Kittle	—	6	—
samuel Lane	—	4	—
John martin	—	7	—
phillip mackintire	—	4	—
samuell Nurs & son	—	17	—
Isaac Neadom	—	6	—
Thomas Nickols	—	4	6
Allexander osburn	—	16	—
Lt. Nath. putnam & Benja	2	18	—
Capt John putnam	1	5	—
Thomas putnam	—	18	—
Joseph putnam	2	—	—
Walter philips	—	10	—
Jonathan putnam	1	6	—
James putnam	—	19	—
John putnam Tirtius	—	18	—
Eliazer putnam	—	12	6
widdow preston & son	—	10	—
Edward putnam	1	—	—
Joseph poter & sons	2	2	—

samuell porter	—	7	—
Mr Isarell porter	—	14	—
Joseph pope	1	10	—
James prince	—	12	—
John putnam Jur	1	—	—
Joseph prince	—	9	—
Thomas Rayment	—	17	—
Joshua Rea senr	—	12	—
Daniel Rea	1	—	—
	28	5	—
Joshua Rea Junr	—	11	—
John Rea	—	10	—
samuel Rey	—	4	6
Johoshophat Roger	—	3	—
Job Swinerton & son	1	2	—
Jasper Swinerton	—	10	—
Joseph Swinerton	—	7	6
Abraham Smith	—	8	6
Ephraim Sheldon	—	5	—
William smale	—	12	6
samuell Smith	—	5	—
John Tarbill & son	—	17	—
William upton	—	9	—
samuel upton	—	9	—
Capt Jonathan walcott	—	12	—
John Walcott	—	8	—
Joseph Whiple	—	12	—
George wyett	—	3	—
Bray wilkins & Benja	—	15	—
Thomas wilkins & son	—	14	—
Thomas wilkins for Ierland farm	—	2	—
Henry wilkins & son	—	10	—
John wilkins	—	8	—
Samuel Wilkens	—	3	—
Richard williams	—	3	—
Zachariah White	—	3	—
John wooden	—	3	—
	11	10	—
sume Totall	60	11	—

errors exepted			
abated to Thomas Cumings	0	1	6
Zach: Goodell senr			
The Committe Thomas Rayment			
Henry wilkins			
Thomas putnam			

[90] March 27, 1699—Then Received of Deacon Nathaniel Ingersoll and Deacon Edward Putnam the full sum of Sixty pounds in mony being in full of my Salary for the year 1698, I say Recd £ me

Joseph Green

Salem village the 17th of march 1698-9

The Inhabitants of this village are Hereby Requiered in His majesties name: to meet: together at their usiall place of meeting: on Tuesday next being the 21th Day of this Instant march att ten a clock: to Receive this present Committes accounts: and to Chouse a new Committe: and also to Receive the accounts of such as our own Inhabitants are Justly Indepted unto: and to conclud and agree to gitt the west Line Run between salem and this village: also to make sume ordors about a more orderly Contribution: By order of Thee Committe

Thomas putnam clerk

Att a General meeting of the Inhabitants of salem village the: 21th of march: 1698-9: there was Chosen for a commite for the year ensewing: John Buxton: ezeziel Chever Joseph Herrick: Henry Brown and Allexander osburn

At a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem village the: 25th day of march 1698-9: it was voted that we Receive the accounts of the Committe chosen to Reckon with our Inhabitants: which is as Followeth:

salem village the 23th of February: 1698-9: wee whose names are under writen being chosen by the Inhabitants of this village to Receive the accotts of debts of those that our plantation are indebted unto wee have accordingly attended that serviss and Reckoned with those that have brought their accounts to us: and upon ballance of all accounts: Left with us we find due from the plantation: to Liuet. Nathaniell putnam: 08 lb. 00s. 00d.

and due to Lt. Thomas putnam: 10lb. 00s. 00d.

John Buxton

John Tarbel

Henry wilkins

Allexander osburn

[91] At a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem village the: 21: day of march 1698-9: voted that all our Inhabitants y^t contribute shall put their money in papers: with their names written therein: and all y^t is put into the Box Lose shall be accounted as strangers.

Att a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem village the: 21th day of march: 1698-9: voted that Capt Thomas Flint John Tarbell Joseph putnam and John putnam Junr are Chosen and fully Impower to Hyer an artis to Run the west Line and settle it between the Town of salem & this village and the Inhabitants to bare their charge

Salem village

The Inhabetance of this Village are Requiered in his maj^{ties} name to meate together at theire ordenary place of meateing on Tuesday next being the 9th day of this Instant may at three of the Clocke in the afternoone to give Instruccions to the Comitye and to Receive the account of those that ware to Repaire our ministrye house and to give order for the payeing of the same and Chews som man to keepe our Booke of Records and also to Receive the account of those that ware Chose to get an artice to Run our west Line and to Conseder what to doe about Deeds of Sale for our ministrye Land and to grainte Lebertye to som men to buide a seete upon the beemes of the meaton house

Salem village may the: 3^d 1699.

John Buxton
Joseph Herick
Alexander osburn
Ezekell Chever
Henery Brown

At a Generall meateing of the Inhabetance of this village the 9th day of may 1699: Voted that the Comitye now in being shall make two Rates the one for to pay m^r Greens sallery for this present yeare and the other to pay the Inhabetances their Debt That is to say Eightene pounds to Natheniell putnam and Thomas putnam and Ninetene pounds for Repaireing the ministry house and one pounds 18 shelins for Runeing the west Line

Voted that the Comity now in being shall gett the three deeds duely Executed and that the Comitye shall adde 40 shelens more to the Rates for Decon Ingerson and what Charge they are at in this matter they Shall make the Rete so much bigger as will pay it

[92] This is the Remainder of the Rate that was made to pay The Inhabetance Debets accordeing to the vote of the Inhabetance at a Generall meatening on the 9th day of may 1699.

Due to Nath ^l putnam the Rates	1699
of William Buckly Jun ^r	— 0 — 3 — 4
Thomas Bayley	— 0 — 3 — 0
widow preston & son	— 0 — 3 — 4
Jonathan fuller	— 0 — 4 — 0
John Hadlock	— 0 — 5 — 0
Joseph Hutchinson Jun ^r	— 0 — 7 — 4
Job Swineton & son	— 0 — 16 — 0
Jesper Sweneton	— 0 — 8 — 0
Joseph Sweneton	— 0 — 6 — 0
Epherim Sheldon	— 0 — 3 — 4
Samuell Smith	— 0 — 3 — 4
Due to Thomas putnam	
Joseph pope	— 1 — 3 — 8
Joseph porter & sons	— 1 — 10 — 8
Joseph prince	— 0 — 7 — 8
Henery Kenye Jun ^r	— 0 — 4 — 8
John Darlin & son	— 0 — 8 — 0
Benjimin Wilkins	— 0 — 12 — 0
Cap ^t Thomas flinte	— 0 — 16 — 0
Sam ^l Ray	— 0 — 3 — 0
John Wooden	— 0 — 2 — 0
due to John Walcott by	
Isaac Neadam	— 0 — 4 — 8
Joseph flint	— 0 — 8 — 0
theire Remaines due to the plantation by	
John Martin	— 0 — 5 — 10
Joseph Whipple	— 0 — 8 — 0
Thomas Fuller Junr	— 0 — 6 — 0

[93] wee whose names are under reeten being Chosen to regulate the seating of parsons in our meeting hous have dun as foloeth—

In the frunt seat before the pulpett—

Cap Jonathan Putnam

John buxston ser

Danell rea

the next seat John Putnam

yacrrah goodell senr

John tarbell the next

seat Thomas fuller sr
 in the frunt seate in the
 galary befor the pulpeet
 James Philips John rea
 John preston Edward bishop
 Isaac goodell
 the next frunt seat
 Thomas flint Israell porter
 In the dubel seat below
 the widow Swinaton the
 wedow preston John leach
 his wife yacriah godel sen
 wife John Putnams jur wife
 the widow walcoat henery
 wilkins wife eyekel Chever
 wife Thomas fullers wife
 Joseph Hutchinson jr wife
 henery holtons wife

The 2 long seat below Joseph
 goodel wife Jonathan fuller wife
 the next short front seat James Putnam John putnam
 tirtes Thomas wilkins
 In the long frunt seat below
 william rusell ser James
 prince danell andrew
 Joshua rea eliyer
 Putnam
 in the second long seat below
 John alin Samell Nurs Jun
 benja Swinnaton
 in the nexte frunt seat
 Isaac Neadam Joseph good
 ell in the 2 short seat below
 in the second long seat in
 the galary before the pulpt
 william resell Jr Joshua
 swinnaton Joseph sibly Thoms
 preston Joseph wilkins
 Joseph buxston antoney
 buxston John sibley James
 smeth John ganson
 in the frunt seat in the
 womans galary before the

pulpett James Philips wife
 James holtons wife
 The nex sid frunt sid seat
 benja fuller wife Isaac Goodl
 wife the next frunt seat
 william uptons wife samuel
 uptons wife John Allins wife

[94] In the thurd seat before the pulpit
 william rusel sr henery wilkins
 In the side frunt seat below Joseph Holton
 In the long frunt seat below
 James Philips henery houlto Joseph hutchinsun
 In the frunt seat in the galary before the pulpeet John
 walcoot John hutchinson Jesper swinneta John wilkins
 Thomas flint: Thoms fuller Jur Samuella goodell
 In the frunt side seat in the galary
 nicklis howard ebeneyer foul
 Thomas Putnam Samuel nurs Ju
 daniell rea Jr: natha Putnam John deall sen
 In the frunt seat over the stars
 Thomas Keney samel Putnam benjamin houlton
 in the 2 long seat below
 daved richinsun Thomas bayly
 in the 2 side seat below: abraham goodell
 In the long new frunt seat
 in the galary below the pulpeet
 william russell Joshua Swinnaton
 Joseph buxston John sibly anthony buxston Jeames Smeeth
 John: [Ganson] Jonathan rament richard hutchinson ambros
 hutchinson
 In the frunt new seat in the north galary daved Jug benja
 wilkins
 John brown John Keney
 martin herick John Smeeth
 water Smeeth rufus herick
 william walcoat Jonathan
 wilkins John Jeffords Joseph
 fuller: Isaac wilkins: aquala
 wilkins humphery Case John
 wilkins Jr Joseph wilkins
 in the womens galary: the frunt
 seat before the pulpet: william
 rusels wife sen

in the 2 long frunt side seat
 near the pulpeet
 Thomas Putnams wife
 benjamin houltons wife
 Thomas Keney's wife
 Samuell nurs Jr wife
 nicklis howards wife
 the 3 long seat below
 James Smith wife

Benjamin Putnam

Joseph houlton

Edward Putnam

[95] Salem Village march 23 170 $\frac{1}{2}$ These may certify whom it may concern that I have received the full sum of sixty pounds in mony in full of my salary for ye year 1698—for which I have before y^e time given a receipt which cannot now be found. I say recvd

⌘ me

Joseph Green

Salem Village March 23 170 $\frac{1}{2}$ These may certify whom it may concern that I have received the full sum of seventy pounds in mony in full of my salary for ye year 1700. I say recd

⌘ me

Joseph Green

Salem Village October 19. 1703. These may certify whom it may concern that I have received the full sum of seventy pounds in money in full of my salary for the year 1702: I say received

⌘ me

Joseph Green

Salem Village January 14 1701. These may certify whom it may concern that I have received ye full sum of seventy pounds in mony in full of my salary for year 1699 I say Recd

⌘ me

Jos. Green

Salem Village march 23. 170 $\frac{1}{2}$. These may certify whom it may concern that I have received the full sum of seventy pounds in mony in full of my salary for the year. I say Recd

⌘ me

Joseph Green

[96] Salem Villadge 15th of march 1700

The Inhabetants of this Villadge are hearby Required in his Maje^{ty} name to meete Togather at theire ordinary place of meateing upon Tuesday next being the ninetenth day of this present march at 12 of theh Clocke to Receive the present Comitys account and to Chewes a Comittye for the yeare ensueing and also to Chewes a Clarke to keepe our Booke of Records or Impower The Comitye to Chewes one amonge themselves to keepe the Booke and to enter what is neade-full into the Booke from Time to Time and of what is all-rayde done also to Conseder wth about the Contrebutioun and to Conseder what shall be done about placeing som parsons that wante seates in the meaton house and also to Conseder and agree wheather they will builde a new meaten house: by order of the Comitye

Ezekel Chever

At a Generall meatening of the Inhabetance of Salem Villadge the 19th march: 1700 Chosen for a Comitye for the yeare Insueing Leut Jonathan Putnam Benjemin Hutchin-son John Tarbell Benjemin putnam and Thomas Fuller Jun^r

2 Voted that we make Choice of Leu^t Jonathan putnam to keep our Booke of Records and to enter what is neadfull

3 Voted that we make Choice of mr Joseph Hericke Joseph putnam Ensigne Buxton John flint Leu^t Jonathan putnam Samuell Goodale Joseph pope or the major part of them to discourse with able Carpenders about the price of a meatening house 46: foot Longe and 40 foot wide and: 22: foot betwene Joynts and to make theire Returne to the people what the Cost will be as Soone as may be

Salem villadge may: 11th 1700

The Inhabetance of this Villadge are desired to meate Ta-gather at theire ordenarye place of meateing on munday next being the thirteenth day of this present month of may at three of the Clocke in the after noone to Chewes men to Joyne with the Towne of Salem to Run the west Line and to give the Comittye Instructions how to make the minesters Rate this present yeare by order of the Comitye

Jonathan putnam

At a Generall meatening of the Inhabetance of Salem Vil-ladge on the 13th of may 1700 It was voted by a Generall Concurance that our Comittye Shall Rayse our minesters Rate this yeare on our Inhabetance of seventye pounds as

equally as they Can accomdeing to the best of theire Judgments:

[97] Salem Villadge 22 of June 1700

The Inhabetants of this Villadge are desired to meate together at theire ordenarye place of meatening on munday Com seven night it being the first day of Julye at one a Clocke in the afternoone to heare the Returne of those men Chosen to treete with Carpenters aboute buildeing a new meatein house and to Conseder and agree aboute buildeing a meateing house all our Inhabetance are desired to Com for it is matter of grate Concernement to us all: by order of the Comitty

Jonathan putnam Clarke

At a Generall meateing of the Inhabetance of Salem Village the first of July 1700 It was agreed and voted by a Generall Concurrance that we will Build a New Meateing house in Convenient time of 46 foots Longe and 40 foots wide and 20 foots betwene Joynts and that we will give the Carpenter monye for doing of the woorke and that this House shall be builte and finished within two years: and it was further agreed and voted that the Carpenter that Shall builde the meatenhouse Shall Employ such of our Village men as Can Labour in the woorke as he hath ocaion for and that such materalls as may be had of our owne people being as good and a Cheep as maye be had Elsewhere Shall be bought of our owne people

Salem villadge August 24th: 1700:

The Inhabetance of this Village are desired to meate at Att theire ordinary place of meatening on Tuesday Com seven night at Two a Clocke in the Afternoone it being the third day of September next: To Chews and Impower som men to agree with a Carpenter about building of us a new meateing house and to give them Instructions Relateing to that woorke and to agree upon a suitable place to sett the meatein house by order of the Comitty

Jonathan Putnam Clark

At a Generall meateing of the Inhabetance of Salem village the third of September 1700

1. It was voted by a Generall Concurrance that we will Chews a Comity to agree with a Carpenter to build us a new meaten house

[98]

2 It was voted that we make Choice of five men or the Major parte of them who are hearby Impowered in the behalfe of the Inhabetance to agree with a Carpenter as afore sd the men Chosen for that Ende are Cap^t Thomas Flint Mr. Joseph pope Leu^t Jonathan Putnam Mr Joseph Hericke and Benjemin Putnam

3 voted that we will have a Convenient Terrate built upon the meatening house suitable for such an house

4 voted that the Inside of the meatenhouse up to the plates shall be Lathed and plastered upon the planks with Lime and haire

5 voted that the forme of the Roofe of the meatenhouse and the forme of the Terate and the maner of the finishing of them is Lefte to the descration of the Comitye we have chosen

6 voted the meateing house shall be sett upon the watch house hill: and that all our Inhabetance that have their way shortened to meateing by the meatenhouse Standeing in that place shall Levell the ground to set the meatening house Conveineiantly upon

Sallem Village october the 12th 1700

The Inhabetance of this Village are desired to meate together at theire ordenary place of meateing on munday next at 12 a Clocke it being the 14th day of this present october to grante mony for the building of the meatenhouse and apointe a time when it shall be payed and to Conseder and agree whather it be not best to make som additions to the dementiones of the meateinhouse that was formerly Granted and to Conseder whather theire shall be a space Left in in the meatenhouse to build pewes and to Conseder whather the olde pulpitt shall do for the new meatenhouse and to Impower the Comitye in being to make and Colect such parte of the mony that may be granted for the meatenhouse as may be neadefull at present

by oredr of the Comitye

Jonathan putnam Clarke

[99]

This Rate was made for the maintaieance of the Reverend mr Joseph Grene for this present yeare begining the 5th of January 1699:1700 and Endeing January the: 5th 1700

Daniell Andrew	2	4	0
William Allin	0	8	0

John Buxton	1	6	0
John Buxton Junr.	0	4	0
Samuell Brabrook	0	8	0
William Buckly Junr.	0	6	0
Thomas Bayley	0	4	8
Edward Bishop senr	0	14	0
Edward Bishop Junr	0	10	0
Samuell Bishop	0	4	0
David Bishop	0	4	0
Henery Brown	0	15	0
Ezekell Chever	0	13	0
Nath Carrell	0	4	0
Joseph Carrell	0	4	0
John Darlin	0	6	0
Thomas Darlin	0	4	0
John Dale	0	6	0
Capt Thomas Flint	1	18	0
Thomas Fuller senr	0	12	0
Thomas Fuller Junr	0	10	0
Jacob Fuller	0	18	0
Benjemin fuller	0	9	0
Jonathan fuller	0	6	0
John Flint	0	16	0
Zacriah Goodales	1	0	0
Abraham Goodale	0	4	0
Joseph Goodale	0	7	6
Isaac Goodale	0	10	0
Zachriah Goodale Junr	0	10	0
John Gilles	0	8	0
Joseph Hutchinson s	1	6	0
Joseph Houlton s	0	8	0
Joseph Houlton Junr	0	16	0
Henery Houlton	0	13	0
John Houlton	0	9	0
John Hadlock	0	8	0
Joseph Herick	1	6	0
Joseph Hutchinson Junr	0	11	0
John Hutchinson	0	12	—
Benjemin Hutchinson	0	12	—
widdow Houlton	0	3	6
Nickloas Hayward	0	4	—
Decon Nath Ingersall	0	12	—
Henery Kenyes	0	6	—

Henery Kenye Junr	0	7	—
James Kittle	0	6	—
Samull Lane	0	6	—
Phillip mackintyere	0	5	—
John martin	0	7	—
Samuell Nurse s	1	1	—
Samuell Nurse Junr	0	4	—
Isaac Nehadam	0	7	—
Alexander Osburn	1	3	—
Nath putnam & Benjemin	3	0	—
Cap John putnam	1	9	—
Thomas putnam estate	0	6	—
Joseph putnam	2	6	—
Walter phillips	0	6	—
Jonathan putnam	1	10	—
James putnam	1	3	—
John putnam tartus	1	2	—
Eleazer putnam	0	14	—
Widow preston	0	14	—
Samuell porter	0	9	—
Decon putnam	1	4	—
Joseph porter	2	6	—
Israel porter	0	14	—
Joseph pope	1	15	—
James prince	0	18	—
John putnam Junr	1	6	—
Joseph prince	0	11	—
Thomas Rayment	0	15	—
Samuell Leach	0	6	—
Joshua Rea senr	0	8	—
Daniell Rea	1	6	—
Joshua Rea Junr	0	13	—
John Rea [100]	0	13	—
Samuell Ray	0	4	0
Jehosaphat Rogers	0	4	0
widow swineton	1	0	0
Jesper sweneton	0	12	0
Joseph Sweneton	0	9	0
Benjemin Sweneton	0	4	0
Samuell Smith	0	5	0
Abraham Smith	0	9	0
William Small	0	12	0
John Tarbell	1	1	0

william upton	0	9	0
Samuell Upton	0	9	0
widow Wallcott	0	12	0
John Wallcott	0	11	0
Joseph Whipple	0	13	0
George Wyett	0	5	0
Bray willkins & Benj	1	0	0
Thomas willkins	0	19	0
Henery willkins	0	12	0
John willkins	0	9	0
Samuell willkins	0	4	0
Richard williams	0	3	0
Zacriah White	0	6	0
John wooden	0	4	0
John Leach	1	4	0
John Estye	0	6	0
John Fuller	0	5	0
Benjemin Smith	0	4	0
Solomen Smith	0	4	0
Thomas Nickols	0	5	6
David Richerson	0	4	0
Thomas Kenye	0	4	0
Samuell Cuttler s	0	10	0
James Houlton	0	6	0

Jonathan Putnam
 John Tarbell
 Benjemin putnam
 Benjemin Hutchinson
 Thomas fuller Junr
 of the Comitye

[101] At a Generall meateing of the Inhabetance of Salem Village the 14th of October 1700

first it was Voted that we will adde 2 foots to the Length and 2 foots to the breadth of the meatenhouse

2 Voted that we will give three hundred and thirty pounds in mony for the buldeing the meatenhouse

3 Voted that the: 330: pounds Shall be payed at three times that Is to Say: 110: pounds the first day of march next and: 110: pounds the first of September following and the Last: 110: pounds when the meatenhouse is finished

4 Voted that the Comitye in being Shall make a Rate upon

our Inhabetance for the first: 110: pounds and Colect it acordeing to the time when it should be payed

5 Voted that this: 330: pounds shall be Colected and payed to the Comitye we have Chosen to agree with a Carpenter to build us a meatenhouse and they or the major part of them are heareby Impowered to Improve the afore sd: 330: pounds for the building the meatenhouse

Salem village 17th of october: 1700:

The Inhabetance of this Village are desired to meate together at thaire ordinary place of meatening this day at 4 a Clock afternoone to Chews som men to Joyne with the Comitye that are Chosen to agree with a Carpenter to build us a meaten house

by order of the Comitye

Jonathan putnam Clark

At the abov sd meatening 17th of October 1700 ware Chosen to Joyne with the Comitye afore sd Decon Edward Putnam and Allexander osburn

[102] Salem village December the second 1700 this Rate was made for the first payment of the meatenhouse which is 110 lb. to be payed by the first of march next:

Daniell Andrew	3	10	0
william Allin	0	13	0
John Buxton s	2	1	0
John Buxton Jun ^r	0	6	6
Sam ^{ll} Brabroocke	0	13	0
william Bucklye Jun ^r	0	9	6
Thomas Bayley	0	7	6
Edward Bishop s	1	7	0
Edward Bishop Junr	0	16	6
Samll Bishop	0	7	0
David Bishop	0	6	0
Henery Brown	1	4	0
Ezekell Chever	1	2	6
Natheniell Carell	0	4	0
Joseph Carell	0	4	0
John Darlin	0	10	0
Thomas Darlin	0	10	0
John Deale	0	10	0
Capt Thomas Flint	3	2	0
Thomas fuller s	0	16	0
Thomas fuller Junr	0	16	0

Jacob fuller	1	9	0
Benjamin fuller	0	14	6
Jonathan fuller	0	9	8
John flinte	1	7	0
Zacriah Goodale s	1	12	0
Abraham Goodale	0	7	0
Joseph Goodale	0	12	0
Isaac Goodale	0	16	0
Samuell Goodale	0	16	0
Zachriah Goodale Junr	0	16	0
John Giles	0	16	0
Joseph Houlton s	0	13	0
Joseph Houlton Junr	1	6	0
Henery Houlton	1	1	0
John Houlton	0	14	0
John Hadlocke	0	13	0
Joseph Hericke	2	2	0
Joseph Hutchinson s	2	2	0
Joseph Hutchinson Junr	0	13	0
John Hutchinson	1	0	0
Benjamin Hutchinson	1	0	0
Sarah Houlton widow	0	5	0
Nickolas Hayward	0	12	0
Decon Ingersoll	1	0	0
Henery Kenye s	0	10	0
Henery Kenye Junr	0	10	0
Samuell Lane	0	10	0
John martin	0	11	6
Samuell Nurse	1	16	0
Isaac Neadam	0	11	6
Allexander Osburn	1	05	0
Benjamin putnam	4	6	0
Capt John putnam	2	6	0
Thomas putnams estate	0	12	0
Joseph putnam	3	7	0
Eleazer putnam	1	3	0
Jonathan putnam	2	8	0
James putnam	1	17	0
John putnam tartus	1	16	0
Walter Phillips	0	12	0
widow preston	1	3	0
Samuell porter	0	14	0
Decon putnam	2	4	0

Joseph porter	3	14	0
Israell porter	1	3	0
Joseph pope	2	16	0
James prince	1	10	0
John putnam Junr	2	3	0
Joseph prince	0	17	6
Thomas Rayment	1	3	6
Joshua Rea s	0	12	0
Daniell Rea	2	6	0
Joshua Rea Junr	1	1	0
John Rea	1	1	0
Samuell Ray	0	6	0
Jehosaphat Rogers	0	6	0
widow Sweneton	1	12	0
Joseph Sweneton	0	13	0
Jesper Sweneton	0	19	0
Benjemin Sweneton	0	8	0
Samuell Smith	0	8	0
Abraham Smith	0	15	0
John osburn	0	6	0
william Small [103]	0	19	0
John Tarbell	1	16	0
william upton	0	14	0
Samuell upton	0	14	0
widow walcott	1	0	0
John walcott	0	17	0
Joseph whipple	1	1	0
George wiaott	0	8	0
Bray willkins & Benj	1	12	0
Thomas willkins	1	11	0
Henery wilkins	0	19	6
John willkins	0	14	6
Samuell wilkins	0	6	0
Richard williams	0	3	0
Zachriah white	0	11	0
John wooden	0	0	—
John Eastye	0	10	0
John fuller	0	8	0
Solomon Smith	0	6	0
Thomas Nickols	0	8	6
Thomas Kenye	0	8	0
phillip mackintyer	0	3	0
Joseph fuller	0	5	0

Benjamin Gould	0	5	0
John Seblye	0	6	0
(of the Committye)	John Tarbell		
	Benjamin Hutuchinson		
	Benjamin putnam		
	Thomas fuller Junr		
	Jonathan putnam		

Salem village 21 febeuary 1700/701

The Inhabetance of this village are desired to meate at their ordenary place of meateing on munday the third day of march next at nine of the Clocke in the morning to Chews a Comitye for the yeare Insueing and to Chews som men to petetion the towne for som monye towards buldeing our meaten house or what else may be neadefull in that case and to Chews some man or men to Receve what monye is given by our Neighbour towards buldeing our meatenhouse and to Chewes a man to keepe our Booke of Records for the yeare Insueing
by order of the Comitye

Jonathan putnam Clarke

At a Generall meatening of the Inhabetances of Salem vil-
lag the third of march 1700:701 Chosen for a Comitye
1 voted for the yeare Insueing John putnam Junr Ensigne
Buxton Samuell Nurse James putnam and Benjamin Willkins
2ly Chosen to petetion the Towne for helpe towards build-
ing our meaten house Cap^t Jno putnam and Cap^t flint Decon
putnam Joseph putnam and Joseph Hericke

[104] 3ly voted that the Decons Shall Receve what mony
is Contrebuted by our Neighbours toward buldeing our
meaten house and to deliver it when the people Require it
4ly John putnam was Chosen to keep our Booke of Records
for the yeare Ensueing

Salem velage the: 19 Aprell 1701:

The Inhabetance of this village are hereby Required In
his majesties name to meet together at there usiall place of
meeting on tusday next being the 22th Day of this Instant
Apprell at tow a Clock In the after noon to consider and
determan what part of the watch house hill our meeting
house shall stand upon also to make Choyse of Som men to
procure a Deed of the Land that our meeting house must
stand upon also to make Choyse of som men to se the grownd
leveled for our meeting house also to Consider provison Shall

be made for the Raysing of our meeting house. also to Consider how our neighbors money Shall be Improved which Is Contrubeted towards the bulding of our meeting house also to give this present Commity Instructions:

by ord of the Commety

John putnam Ju

At a meeting of the Inhabetance of Salam velage the 22th Day of Aprell 1701 It was then voted by a generall concurrence that the meeting house shall stand upon the watch house hill before Decon Ingrshall Dore: upon Condetion that Decon Ingrashall gives a Deed of a Convenient parcell of land for It to stand upon with a Convenient a Comadasion for It and Decon putnam and John buxton and John putnam and benj putnam be com bownd in a bond of a hundred pownd a peece to Defend the title of the sd land to the people so long as they make us of It for that end and and al our neighbors that have there way shortned to meeting by the meeting house standing in that plase Dou levell the grownd Convenient to sett the meeting house upon this to be Don before the meeting house be Raysed

2 voted that Cap flint mr Danell Andrew John tarball Jonathan putnam and James putnam and John Flint are Chosen to se the grownd leveled to sett the meeting house upon and to take a Deed of sale of the Land of nathen Ingrashall for our meeting house to stands upon and take bonds of Decon putnam John buxton John putnam Ju and benj putnam to Defend the title of our meeting house land

[105] Salam Village may 30 1701

The Inhabetance of this vilgge are Desired to meet Together at there usuall place of meeting on munday next It being the 2th Day of Jun next Insuing at three a Clock in the after noon to consider how our neighbors money Shall be Improved which Is Conterubeted towards the building of our meeting house also to Consider of and agree about the providing of and the Setteling of a school master among us also to give this present Commety Instructions for the year Insuing

by order of the Commety

John putnam Cla

Salam Village 2th June 1701: at a generall meeting of the inhabetance of Salam village 2th June 1701 It was then voted by a Generall Concurrence that the Commity now in being shall shortne our Rats of 110 pownd which is the second

payment of our Carpenders towards the bulding of our meeting house so much as the tow thurds of the mony Is that Is Contrubeted by our neighbors toward the bulding our meeting house

2th voted that the Decons Shall Deliver the tow thurds of the mony which our neighbors Contrubeted toward the buld our meeting house to this present Commety now In being 3th vottet that the Instructsion for this Commety the year Insuing Is that they make the Revent mr Joseph green Rat of seventy pownd for his soleray also they must make the Rate of a 110 pownd which Is the second payment of our Carpenders for there bulding the meeting hous the Commety Deducting the 2 therds of our neighbors mony out of that same Rate which they have contrubeted

[106] also the maner of the Raising of our Rats this year is the Instructsion given in the year 170:

3 voted that mr Joseph Hereck and mr joseph putnam and John putnam Ju are Chosen and Impowered to agree with som sutable preson to be a school master among us in som Convenient time: and make Return thereof to: the popel.

Salam vilage novmber 15 1701. The Inhabetance of this vilge are Desired to meet together at there usuasell place of meeting on munday next It being the 17 of this Instant Novmber at three a clock in the after noon to chuse and Impower som men: to Receve that which the town of Salam Is pleased to give to the Inhabetance of this vilage towards the bulding of our meeting house amonge us and to order how It shall be Improved also: to Consider where It Is not Reasnable that our neighbors subscription toward the bulding of our meeting house should be Recorded into our book of Records by order of the Comety John putnam Jun Clar

Aa a Generall meeting of the Inhabetance of Salum vilage novmber the 17 1701 It was voted by a generall concurrence:—

1 voted that mr Joseph Hereck Mr Edward putnam left Jonathan putnam and Benjamen putnam are Chosen and Impowered to Receve that which the town of Salam Is plesed to give to the Inhabetance of Salam vilage towards the bulding of the meeting house among them and Improve It towards the bulding of the meeting house among us to the best advantage they can and make there Returne of their Douing to the pople

2 voted: that our neighbors subscription toward the bulding of the meetting house amongst us shall be Recorded into our book of Records

The Subscription

Salam Vilage Jeneuary—20th 1700 whareas the Inhabetance of Salam vilage are about to buld a new meetting house for their better accomadation and have Ingaged to pay for the same in mony at three severall payments we whosse names are under written being neighbors to the sd vilage and may have benefet by the said meetting house Dou therefore of our one free wills promes to give towards bulding of the said meetting house in mony to be payed according to the time the said Inhabetance pays there parts our severall sums here subcribed

Mr Joseph Green	10	—	00	—	00
John leach	05	—	0	—	00
Samuell leach	2	—	00	—	00
James Kettell	2	—	00	—	00
Jonathan Hawyard	1	—	10	—	00
John Holten	1	—	04	—	00
James Holten	3	—	00	—	00
James phillips	2	—	00	—	00
Gorge Jacops	1	—	00	—	00
Nathinell Holten Jun	1	—	00	—	00
Joseph Flint	2	—	00	—	00
Humperey French	1	—	5	—	00
Willuam Curtys	0	—	12	—	0
Samuell Cuttler Sen	0	—	12	—	0
John Trask	3	—	00	—	0

[107]

In the frunt seat
 James putnam
 next seat
 John putnam: tu e
 Joseph Huchinson
 Ezekiel Chevir
 Joseph Holton
 the sid frunt seat
 Joseph Swinarton
 Joseph Huchinson
 Henery Holton
 the long four seat
 Jasper Swinarton

John huchinson
 Benj^a huchinson
 the short sid seat
 henery keney
 Samuell putnam
 the 2 long seat
 Richard huchinson
 the short seat over y^e sters
 David Judd
 Josiah Putnam
 Joseph putnam
 Is^a burton

the short front saet galary
 Benj^a holtons wife
 Benj^a Fuller—wife
 John Walcutt—wife
 abra Smith wife
 the next sid saet
 Daniel Rea—wife
 Benj Swinarton wife
 henery Kenery—wife
 Jo^a putnam—wife
 Sam^l Nurse Ju^r—wife

in the Dobel seat sid: pulpit
 Joseph holtons wife
 y^e long fore seet below
 James phillips wife
 Joseph Swinartons wife
 the front seat in galry
 Benja Fuller
 Joseph prince
 Jo^a putnam
 John holton
 Abra^m Smith
 the front sid seat
 Benj^a holton
 Thomas darling
 John Fuler
 Jo^a Fuller
 John Giles
 abra^m Goodel

Benj^a Swinarton
James Swinarton
Wm Fuller
the 2nd seet front Galary
John Sibly
Nath^l Sibly
John Deal Juner
Isaac Burton
Walter Smith
Eliezer Brown
Josiah putnam
John Sampson
aquilla wilkins
Benj^a wilkins
the 2nd seet sid galry
John putnam Tirus
Timothy holton
Benja huchinson Ju^r
Joseph White
Josiah White
Uzzial Rea
the 3rd seet front garly
Joⁿ preson
david preson
Joⁿ Ray
Nath^l prible Jur
Joseph huchinson
Ebenezer huchinson
Nathan Town
the 3rd seat afore ye pulpi
Jaccob Fuler
Benj^a Fuller
Is^a Goodell
sid the short front seat
Jasper Swinaton
James prince
Thomas Flint
James Phillips
ye long fore seet below
Israel porter
John Walcutt
Thomas Fuller
Wm Upton

Sam¹¹ Upton
 in ye front seet galry
 Thom putnam
 Benj^a holton
 Nicolis haward
 Robart huchinson
 daniel Rea
 Sam¹¹ porter
 Isarel andrew
 in ye long more sid seet
 David Richinson
 Joseph putnam
 Tarrant putnam
 James putnam
 Joⁿ putnam
 Beg^a putnam
 Richard huchinson
 Jno Wilkins Ju^r
 Joⁿ Wilkins
 Joseph Buxton

by order of
 the commity
 Chosen to Rega^r
 late the seeting
 of our meeting
 house: Jn^o walcutt
 clark

[108] This Rate was made for the mantaned of the Reverant
 Mr Joseph Green for this present year begining the 5 of
 Jenenwarey 1700 and ends Jenewarey the 5 1701

Daniel Andrew	02	04	0
Willuam Alen	00	08	0
John buxton sen	01	06	0
John buxton Jun	00	04	0
Samuell brabook	00	08	0
Willuam buckley	00	06	0
Thomas bayley	00	04	8
Edward beshep sen	00	16	0
Edward beshep Jun	00	11	0
Samuell beshep	00	04	0
Daved beshep	00	04	0
Henerey brown	00	15	0
ekekel Chues	00	14	0

Nath Carrell	00	03	0
Joseph Carell	00	03	0
John Darlen	00	07	0
John Deall	00	06	0
Cap Thomas Flint	01	19	0
Thomas Fuller sen	00	12	0
Thomas Fuller Jun	00	11	0
Jacob fuller	00	18	0
Benj Fuller	00	09	0
Jonathen Fuller	00	06	0
John Flint	00	17	0
zachriah Goodeall	01	00	0
Abarham goodeall	00	04	0
Joseph goodeall	00	07	6
Isacc goodeall	00	10	0
zachriah goodeall Jun	00	10	0
Samuell goodeall	00	12	0
John giles	00	08	0
Joseph huchinsons	01	06	0
Joseph Holten sen	00	06	0
Joseph Holten Jun	00	16	0
Henery Holten	00	13	0
John Holten	00	09	0
John Hadlock	00	08	0
Joseph Hereck	01	06	0
Joseph Huchinson Ju	00	13	6
John Huchinson	00	13	
Benj Huchinson	00	13	0
Widdow Holten	00	03	6
Nicklose Howard	00	08	0
Deck Nath. Ingershall	00	14	0
Henerey Kiney se	00	06	0
Henerey Keney Jun	00	07	0
James Kettell	00	06	0
Samuell Lane	00	06	0
John martan	00	07	0
Samuell Nurs	01	01	0
Isacc nedham	00	07	0
elexcander osbron	01	03	0
Benj putnam	03	00	0
Cap John putnam	01	04	0
Thomas putnam est	00	06	0
Joseph putnam	02	06	0

Walter philleps	00	06	0
Jonathen putnam	01	10	0
John putnam ters	01	03	0
James putnam	01	03	0
Eleazer putnam	00	14	0
Widdow presen	00	13	0
Samuell porter	00	09	0
Deck edward putnam	01	07	0
Joseph porter	02	06	0
Iserall porter	00	14	0
Joseph pope	01	15	0
James prence	00	18	0
John putnam Jun	01	06	0
Joseph prence	00	11	0
Thomas Ramant	00	15	0
Samuell Leach	00	06	0
Joshua Rea Danell Rea	01	12	0
Joshua Rea Jun	00	10	0
John Rea	00	13	0
Samuell Rea	00	04	0
Jehosaphat Rogers	00	04	0
Widdow Swinerton	00	15	0
Jasper Swintron	00	12	0
Joseph Swinorton	00	09	0
Benj Swenorton	00	06	0
Samuell Smith	00	05	0
Abraham Smith	00	09	0
Willuam Small [109]	00	12	0
John Tarball	01	01	0
Willuam Upton	00	09	0
Samuell upton	00	09	0
Widdow walcut	00	10	0
John walkcot	00	11	0
Joseph whiple	00	10	0
gorge wiat	00	05	0
Benj Wilkns	01	00	0
Thomas Wilkns	01	00	0
Henerey Wilkns	00	12	0
John Wilkns	00	08	0
Samuell Wilkns	00	02	0
Rechard Wiluams	00	00	0
zachriah White	00	06	0
John Wooden	00	04	0

John Leach	01	04	0
John Easty	00	06	0
John Fuller	00	08	0
Soloman Smeth	00	04	0
Thomas Neecklos	00	04	0
Daved Reachsion	00	04	0
Thomas Kiney	00	06	0
Samuell Cuttlers	00	10	0
James Holten	00	06	0
Thomas Darlen	00	06	0
Joseph Fuller	00	05	0
John osbron	00	04	0
John Sible	00	04	0
Thomas perce	00	03	0
Joseph Keney	00	04	0

John Buxton
Benjamin Welkns
James putnam
Samuell Nurse
John putnam Jun

THE LIBRARIAN'S EPITAPH.

WRITTEN BY FITCH POOLE FOR THE SOUTH DANVERS WIZARD.

Here lie the bones of one who lived
In converse with the Sages,
His books he ranged in goodly care
And conn'd their title-pages,
As in his life with dusty tomes
His days with bookworms passed
So now in death by other worms
He is consumed at last.

The book of Nature he had scann'd
And then pronounced it "*Good*,"
His loving heart rejoiced to read
His human brother "*Hood*";
He often sought the "*Hawthorne*" bower,
'Twas there "*Young*" life began,
Though still a "*Child*," he found the "*More*"
His growing love for "*Mann*."

With "*Raikes*" he oft was hand in glove,
Yet never felt a stain,
And when he roamed would always take
His "*Taylor*" and his "*Kane*."
And often he in merry mood,
Amidst his pond-rous tomes,
His "*Saxe*" horn blew that he might cheer
Our firesides and our "*Holmes*."

O'er history's varied page he pored
With mingled hopes and fears,
And "*Motley*" scenes of peace and war
Oft moved his eyes to "*Theirs*,"
While vivid "*Sparks*" of modern days
Before his vision float,
Of earlier times of Ancient Greece
He did not care a "*Grote*."

He never felt inclined to "*Crowe*"
But had a cheerful hope,
No Romanist, but much revered
Both "*Abbott*," "*Church*," and "*Pope*."
Like other men, he dreaded "*Paine*,"
Nor groped he in the dark,
But used to "*Hunt*" the truth to find
In "*Bush*" and "*Hedge*" and "*Park*."

Though "*Sterne*" and "*Savage*" in his moods,
He yet was often "*Gay*,"
And kept his pets in "*Moore*" and "*Hall*,"
His "*Fox*" and "*Drake*" and "*Jay*."
He'd knowledge from a "*Mason*" gain
And delve in "*Cooper's*" chips,
But, prudent man, he always kept
A "*Locke*" upon his lips.

He kept a "*Blackstone*" on his shelf,
But had no love for "*Law*,"
And if one told a "*Story*" well,
He only answered "*Shaw*!"
He ground his logic in a "*Mill*"
Hard by a sandstone grot,
His "*Miller*" was a Scottish bairn
Who always paid his "*Scott*."

Of all the "*Smith's*" who "*Bellows*" blow,
With scarcely time to rest,
From "*Hudson's*" banks to wandering "*Poe*,"
He loved his "*Goldsmith*" best.
His "*Baird*" was cut in comely trim,
His "*Head*" was turning "*Gray*,"
His "*Combe*" he valued for its age,
And used it every "*Day*."

His "*Chambers*" where he kept his books
Were cleaned with nicest care,
And why the "*Dickens*" should they not?
He kept two "*Trollopes*" there.
And there he kept a mighty "*Brougham*"
To sweep away the dust,
That he might "*Stowe*" his precious "*Ware*,"
And keep it bright from rust.

He kept his "*Baker*" and his "*Cooke*,"
His "*Kidd*" he loved to cram,
Though "*Crabbe*" could never "*Tickell*" him,
He had a taste for "*Lamb*."
He loved to "*Frye*" his "*Pollok*" brown,
His "*Pike*" with "*Hook*" was taken,
He kept his "*Hogg*" in Attic salt,
But could not save his "*Bacon*."

His life was passing "*Swift*" away,
His pulse was like the wave.
No doctor's skill could now delay
His drumbeat to the grave.
His "*Quincy*" had the nursing care
Which kindly friends provide,
Alas! no friends could cure his "*Burns*"
Or help his "*Akenside*."

Beneath this stone the "*Sleeper*" lies,
Himself now bound in boards,
This narrow "*Trench*" is all the space
His dwelling now affords.
Ye men of Science! come to mourn,
(His better part endures)
But, up and doing, strive to learn
That greater work of "*Ure's*!"

THE APPRENTICESHIP OF THE FIRST DANIEL ANDREW.

BY G. ANDREW MORIARTY, JR., A.M., LL.B., F.S.A.

Among the Ewer papers belonging to the New England Historic Genealogical Society are a number of early original documents relating to Cambridge and the estate of Nicholas Wieth of that town, who married Rebecca, widow of Thomas Andrew of Watertown and afterwards of Cambridge. Among these papers is the apprenticeship of Daniel Andrew, afterwards of Salem Village.

By this indenture Daniel Andrew "with the consent of his mother Rebecca Withe," put himself as an apprentice to his "father in law" Nicholas Withe of Cambridge until he should arrive at the age of twenty-one years to learn the art and mystery of a mason. The document was dated 30 Oct. 1659 and signed by Daniel Andrew and Nicholas Withe. It was witnessed by Gregory Stone, Thomas Andrew and Thomas Danforth.

"After the sealing Daniel consented to stand bound by this to his mother Rebecca Withe and his father for ye said term." Witnessed as above.

"About the middle of March next ye said Daniel will be sixteen years his mother saith."

This puts the birth of Daniel Andrew about the middle of March 1644. The Thomas Andrew, who witnessed the indenture was his elder brother, born in 1642. (Ewer Papers Vol. I, p. 6.)

Thomas Andrew of Cambridge, mason, conveyed to his "father in law," Nicholas Withe of the same, mason, land in Cambridge on the south side of the Charles River being 20 acres purchased of John Shepard. (Ib. p. 12.)

As Nicholas Wieth married first Margaret, daughter of Thomas Clarke of Westhorpe Co. Suffolk and sister of the famous Dr. John Clarke of Newport, R. I., it seems clear that the Thomas Andrew of Watertown and Cambridge was a neighbor in England and that he belonged to the Andrew family so numerous in the vicinity of Westhorpe. It is also interesting to learn that Daniel Andrew learned his trade as a brickmaker and mason from his father-in-law. Daniel's descendants in Danvers were all brickmakers for the most

Grant, great, grant
part and Sarah, the heiress of the last Daniel Andrew of Danvers, married Col. Jeremiah Page, who had learned the same trade at Medford and Stoneham from his father Samuel Page and the latter's Lawrence relatives and connections. Thus we see how trades tended to become hereditary in Colonial New England and how the members of families engaged in the same trade tended to intermarry.

Danvers, Feb. 23, 1803.

Sir:

Placeing full confidence in the rectitude of your honourable intentions, I do hereby grant your request, wishing you all the happyness this life is calculated to afford. I am your friend

Sam' Page.

Capt. John H. Andrews.

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS

BY ALBERT VIRGIL HOUSE

The "corrections and additions" which I make in this article have to do with what I have said in the pages of our Historical Collections regarding old roads and cellar holes. I make no apology for the necessity of presenting this paper. It is only what might have been expected. The late Sidney Perley, who did so much for ancient local history in our neighborhood, said to me once—"Go ahead. Give what you've got. You'll make mistakes but you can correct them."

My experience confirms this statement. My "fate is the common fate of all." In some points I have been in error. Happily these points are not of major significance and might go uncorrected without the heavens falling. Yet I feel that, small though they may seem to be, they nevertheless are important in that they have their place in the great story of our early community life. Again, no matter how uninspired I may be as an historian, some one in the future, interested in the same things, may take my published findings as authoritative and be misled by them. Hence this endeavor to correct misapprehension.

But the latter half of my topic is in point also. Some new facts, not invalidating former statements but lending additional light and interest, have come to hand. These I am happy to give in this connection.

I go at once to the question of the builder of the house on what we have called, in this generation, the George H. Peabody place. This stood at the intersection of West and Dayton Streets in the part of Danvers lying westerly of the State Hospital and near the Ipswich river. The house, a fine specimen of the leanto type, was burned some years ago. Noble elms in the front yard are still standing.

Builder of the George H. Peabody House

In my articles on the "Leanto House" and "Historic Cellar Holes" I spoke of this house as having been built by Carolina John Putnam, who opened the place in 1681. In doing this I was following tradition and certain authoritative histories. But Mr. Charles H. Preston, in his "Descendants of Roger Preston of Ipswich and Salem Village" names Lieut. John Preston as the probable builder of the house. Lieut. John became connected with this farm through his marriage with Hannah, daughter of Joshua Putnam, a son

of Carolina John, in 1744. He later took the property over by purchase. The house is supposed to have been built by him though, Mr. Preston adds, "it is possible a portion of it was still older as it was evident that one part was older than the rest." Mr. Preston is probably right in his comment. The large house which was standing only a few years ago would hardly have been built in that form by a wilderness pioneer.

Indeed the original house was presumably of the one room and loft type very common, if not almost universal, among our first settlers. The historic Rebecca Nurse house began in this primitive fashion and probably the Carolina John Putnam home did also. The latter may have grown, as the former certainly did, by "natural accretion" to more imposing proportions. Mr. Preston's last sentence seems to recognize this possibility. Hence, even though his view is entirely right, as it well may be, we do not need to give up completely the thought that links the old farm house we have known with the opening of this notable homestead and Carolina John Putnam. The point is of interest because it was here, in Carolina John's house, that there was held the historic harmony meeting led by Parson Joseph Green, when the outraged feelings occasioned by the witchcraft troubles in Salem Village were allayed and the spirit of Christian love entered the torn hearts of the people. The more closely we can identify the house which this generation has known so well with that signal event the more fascination will it hold for us.

It may be remembered that the house is notable for other considerations also, as brought out in "Historic Cellar Holes."

Correction No. 2

Just across Dayton Street to the east of the John Putnam or, as we call it, the George H. Peabody farm, is another place that interests us. We learn from Mr. Perley in his studies of "Salem Village in 1700" that a tract of land located just here came into possession of Lieut. Thomas Putnam in 1669 and that at some time previous to 1678 he built a house somewhere on this tract "and lived in it." In 1678 he turned this house over to his son, Sergeant Thomas Putnam, while he himself opened another place on Hathorne brook, which shortly he gave to another son, later known as Deacon Edward Putnam. Our concern here is with the

Location of the House of Sergeant Thomas Putnam

given him by his father in 1678. The ground of this special interest is principally the fact that Sergeant Thomas was the father of Ann Putnam, the little girl who played so large a part in precipitating and prolonging the witchcraft disturbance in 1692. Whatever the actual site of the house, Sergeant Thomas was living there at the time of the witchcraft trouble. Evidence seems conclusive that, while he built the Crawford house some distance to the north, where tradition places him in 1692, he did not do this till 1697. For in that year he sold the place transferred to him by his father to Samuel Brabrook. I have myself drawn off the deed from the old record. The assumption is that the house under consideration was the home of Sergeant Thomas till the time of the sale.

Problem: Find the site of the Sergeant Thomas, or "Brabrook" house, as I shall call it from now on, and we shall know where Ann Putnam lived in 1692.

There is a house now standing on land across Dayton Street easterly of the George H. Peabody place. This is on the site of a house burned sometime ago and known to people of its day as the Augustus Peabody place. Some call it the Daniel Tapley place. A new house is now occupied by Paul Korsenenko. I thought I had it on reliable authority that the Brabrook house stood about twenty rods to the east of this Augustus Peabody house. Acting on this information I located, in "Historic Cellar Holes," the Brabrook house on the farther edge of a meadow to the east, near a brook, which comes down from the hill above it. Finding here what might be regarded as an old foundation the specified distance in the direction named, I rested from my quest. But I was not satisfied. Neither was Mr. Perley whom I took with me to judge my finding. Mr. Perley's interest was so deeply enlisted that he one day came, with his son Richard and surveying instruments, and the three of us delimited the Brabrook plot of land according to the specifications laid down in the deed from Sergeant Thomas Putnam. The result showed an acreage clearly defined by demarcations discernable today which excluded the site named in "Historic Cellar Holes." Moreover it seemed plain that the most feasible place for a house within the plot so measured was just where the Augustus Peabody or Daniel Tapley house stood, the site of the present home of Mr. Korsenenko. Almost beyond peradventure this was the site of the house sold by Sergeant Thomas Putnam to

Samuel Brabrook. This conclusion is reenforced by evidence from an unthought-of source. In volume 3 of his History of Salem, page 89, Mr. Perley tells us that after the great swamp fight with the Narraganset Indians in December, 1675, the Indians being "more active than before, the General Court ordered that towns should secure themselves by fortifications. Salem acted at once and not only fortified the town but provided protected houses in the country sections. These houses were Thomas Fuller's . . . in Middleton; Lt. Thomas Putnam's . . . ; and John Putnam's." The last named would have been Capt. John Putnam's near Oak Knoll; the second, the place we are discussing, as Lt. Thomas was, according to Mr. Perley, living there at the time. The site of the house is seemingly established by the fact that the location I have designated lent itself more admirably to defense than any other point on the plot, with a spongy meadow on the east which, narrowing in front, where a causeway now connects with Dayton Street, extends on the west well back toward the higher land on which the house stands.

This is, of course, not determinative, since the location of the house was not originally selected with purposes of defense in view. It does however suggest that the place may have been chosen for fortification on account of special adaptability to the purpose, a claim which could not be successfully supported for the site of the Brabrook house as I formerly gave it.

So we conclude that our compatriot, Paul Korsenenko, 177 Dayton Street, has his home on the spot

Where Ann Putnam was Living

when fate gave her such unenviable prominence in the searing tragedy of 1692.

Three Points of Distinction

Let it be noted that by this study the section of land near the joining of West and Dayton Streets becomes invested with historical interest in three different ways: First, it was the place of a pioneer fortification against Indian depredations; second, it held within its limits the home of one who contributed as much as anybody to the witchcraft upheaval in Salem Village; third, it was also the scene, in the home of Carolina John Putnam, of the final composing of the misunderstandings and enmities arising out of that

devastating visitation. Verily there are few portions of Danvers more worth knowing about than this.

An Aside

As I seemingly in "Historic Cellar Holes" made others responsible for what proved a mistake as to the location of the Brabrook house I wish to say that information came to me by oral transmission to which I was myself a party. I may have preserved the words incorrectly. I am inclined to think however that the one to whom I ascribed the original report had himself found what I did and conceived it to be, even as I, the foundation of the Brabrook house. But, however the mistake came about, it was a small one, and just such as anyone is likely to make in this misty realm of investigation. One may be thankful if he never falls into worse error.

Old Roads Again. A Question.

"I would remind all who have read my paper on "Forgotten Paths" that in it I disclosed the possibility of a forgotten route of travel between the southwestern part of Danvers and the northeastern, cutting off, for people who wished to pass between those parts, a long detour by Danvers Centre or Danvers Plain. I called this in the phraseology of Arctic exploration, the "northwest passage" as it led through the section of Danvers described by that term. The occasion for travel on such a route lay in the fact that it was a convenient way between West Peabody, Lynnfield and Reading, on the one hand, and

Ipswich, the shire town

on the other. Necessity seemed to demand such a route—and I thought I had discovered one answering the requirement. It began, as told me by the late Oscar Goodale, at Pope's Lane near the old Goodale place. Thence it went through the woods, between the river on the left and the later reaches of Pope's Lane on the right, to Buxton Road, issuing thereon a little below the house now occupied by Mr. John Steuterman. So far, after leaving Mr. Goodale's pasture, the road is easily traced today. After a slight jog below Mr. Steuterman's it was resumed on the other side of Buxton Road. Going out across the fields and the line of the present Andover Street and passing squarely in front of Mrs. Henry Steuterman's house, it made its way to Green

Street, which it crossed at the point of the old Currier cellar hole. Going on quite a way toward Dayton Street it turned to the left, skirted the ancient Small burying ground and came out near the intersection of West and Dayton close to the George H. Peabody farmhouse, i. e. the Carolina John Putnam house of Colonial days. From here a road went easterly, past the "Brabrook" house, up over the hill, which older people of today call "Brabrook" hill, lying southerly of the State Hospital. Passing between the sites of the present Warren Putnam and Barber places, it went down on the eastern side of the hill, past where the Peter Putnam house of a later day stood; thence to the John Darling house, at the point where the Newburyport turnpike now passes the clump of pines; thence on to Locust Street, near Wenham Road. There is no question but that this way from Carolina John Putnam's to Locust Street was open at a very early day. Upham and Rice both speak of it as in existence in 1692, and it was used far into the eighteenth century. It follows then that travelers from the southwest could have employed the way outlined as coming from the Goodale place in West Peabody as a means of reaching the Carolina John Putnam farm and the road leading thence to Locust Street and beyond. This is the route I named in "Forgotten Paths" as constituting a cut-off that, it would seem, would have been of much service.

A question as to the date of the road from West Peabody to the John Putnam place may enter in. I answer forthwith that I cannot fix the date. We are here in the realm of probabilities. Local tradition says that it was used to escape paying tolls on the Newburyport turnpike. That puts it back of the year 1804, the year the turnpike was opened, for it is too much of a highway to have been constructed for the purpose of dodging tolls. It was found ready to hand when the occasion arose.

It will be remembered that Mrs. Henry Steuterman, an aged lady of keen faculty and fine memory, was familiar with every foot of this way as far back as 1864, when she came to her present home on Andover Street, and that she lived neighbor to Mr. William Putnam for a number of years. Mr. Putnam was a man with large knowledge of early Danvers history and Mrs. Steuterman drew much ancient lore from him. She testifies that Mr. Putnam believed this road to have been an important highway in the early times. When I first learned of this forgotten way I instinc-

tively asked myself, "What was it for?" I could not understand or explain its extended course. As a local road there was not sufficient reason for it. It must be, so it seemed, a link in a chain binding remote regions. This surmise received confirmation in a remark which, because casually made, has all the more significance. As Mr. Adolph Steuterman, son of the lady just mentioned, was tracing for me the trajectory of the old way in a portion now obliterated, without inquiry or suggestion from me he dropped the sentence, "It was

An Old Road to Ipswich."

Startled by this expression of my own judgment I pressed my questioning. Yes! He recalled hearing Mr. William Putnam say just that thing. Please note that this witness on the part of Mr. Steuterman was a matter not of judgment but of recollection. So it appears that my guess may not be altogether visionary. At least I seem to have no less a man than William Putnam to back me up.

I do not forget that I covered most of the ground we have just traversed in my paper on "Forgotten Paths." The reader may wonder why I repeat so much "old stuff." But there is method in my madness. All this has been simply to lay out the ground for the introduction of

Some New Material

I have wondered about the line of this "old road to Ipswich" after it crossed Green Street. Did the way to Ipswich involve the side step to the left past the Small burying ground, and then the turn at the John Putnam farm up over "Brabrook" hill to the east, so reaching the John Darling place (on the Newburyport turnpike) on the way to Beaver Brook and Locust Street? Or, rather, may it not have kept on toward the line of the present Dayton Street, here skirted "Brabrook" (Warren Putnam) hill on approximately level land and by this very much shortened and easier course, have got to the John Darling place? Anyone, looking at the ground today, would instantly select the latter course as feasible and probable. Color is lent to this suggestion by the fact that the old roadway, as seen today, does not stop at the point of the left turn cited but keeps right on without swerving. Going by the home of Mr. Guichard, a new construction, it touches Dayton Street almost in front of the "old Gustin place." From this point it might have ascended "Brabrook" hill by an old lane on Gustin land, remembered by many, and joined the road to

the John Darling place. Or, it might better have followed a lower route, as indicated, circling the hill over fields now given up to cultivation, and united with the way to John Darling's at about the point of the Peter Putnam cellar hole.

This is not entirely a matter of "might have." There is a little corroborating evidence. Mr. Sidney Perley unearthed and transcribed for me the order of the selectmen of Salem, June 14, 1686, for a road from Locust Street to the "Log bridge." It reads as follows:

Locust Street to Log Bridge

June 14, 1686, at a meeting of the selectmen,

"On a motion of the farmers for the laying out of high ways, according to former allowance of Land for that purpose we appoint Lt. Jn^o Putnam Josua Rea, w^m Sibley & Jon^t walcot to be a Comitty to lay out a high way according from Jon^t Puttmans house to L^t Jn^o puttmans house from thence to Alix^a osburnes house from thence to Beuer Dam from thence to Jn^o Darlings from thence to the log Bridge comonly called Cap^t Corwins Bridge at Ipswich riuier."

This was plainly an order for the laying out, or taking over (for it was probably already used somewhat) of the road between Locust Street and the Darling place of which we have spoken. How did it go from Darling's to the Log bridge? The first thought is that it followed the line over "Brabrook" hill, down into the valley to the John Putnam and Thomas Putnam or Brabrook places, and thence to the river crossing. So I thought—and so Mr. Perley thought. But one day he expressed a revised opinion. "Why," he said, "did not the order, having outlined the path by the names of residents along its way, name Thomas and John Putnam also? Answer—because their houses were not on the route." Well, if it did not go by them, how did it go?" Mr. Perley's idea was that, as all agree, it came over from Darling's to about the point of the Peter Putnam cellar hole. Thence, following in reverse the route I have pictured, it skirted the hill, leaving it on the right, and went over by easy grades to the Andover road or, as we call it, Green Street, already a traveled thoroughfare, leading to the Log bridge. What more sensible—and likely? Giving additional strength to this view is the fact that a swamp in the rear of the Guichard house on the line between Dayton Street and the point where the turn toward the Small burying ground is taken is traversed by a well built up causeway, which is so heavily buttressed by boulders as to suggest more than a private interest in its construction.

Farmers do not ordinarily build such massive causeways for purely private uses.

But I have to meet here the fixed belief in the mind of people now living that this was nothing more than a private way between Dayton and Green Streets. Such it doubtless has been for a long time. But that may not tell the whole story. Early uses of roads are often forgotten. In this case, where the conjectural portion between Dayton Street and the Peter Putnam house, if ever existent, has been obliterated, as has been done in many other instances, by pastures, plowed fields and stone walls, the original office of the way would easily pass out of mind. Even the legal institution of a road might in time become lost to memory and, necessity lacking, never be resurrected. Apparently something of this sort has happened here. When I objected to Mr. Perley's idea that the way from John Darling's to the Log bridge followed this line from Dayton to Green Street, on the ground of the persistent witness I had met that the road of today was simply a "private way," he replied that he had taken that particular matter into court and had established, on the contrary, an old "right of way."

So, I conclude, there is some show of reason for my thought. If the road from Locust Street to the Log bridge did not follow the route by the Putnam houses in the valley, as presumptively it did not, where else could it have gone than the way suggested? Of course we have no proof one way or the other. I hold only that there is ground for believing that we have today coming in from Green Street the end of a road which formerly extended in direct course across the present line of Dayton Street, on to Beaver Brook and to Locust Street near the Wenham road.

On this basis the path from this way going by the Small burying ground and on to the intersection of Dayton and West would sink into comparative unimportance, as a side road to the grave yard or a way from the "through line" to the intersection named.

But there is another possibility, namely, that the highway laid out to the Log bridge in the order of the Salem selectmen quoted, met the road from Pope's Lane coming in from the "Andover Road" at the point of the turn just mentioned and followed its course from there back to the present-day Green Street. In other words the road from Pope's Lane was the older of the two. As to that, one can do no more than think about it. For the date of that road is pretty much in the realm of fancy.

All we know is that at sometime in the remote past, when travel objectives were different from those of today, a highway came up to Green Street from West Peabody and perfectly dovetailed with one leading to the northeast; and that these together may have constituted and apparently did constitute a "way to Ipswich" for dwellers in a wide territory.

If objection is raised that this is all too much "in the air" my answer is that it seems to me worth while to have brought to light an interesting and significant possibility, even probability, which has lain hidden for untold years in the realm of forgotten things.

The method I have employed is legitimate and often necessary in reconstructing ancient history. Now that my question is before us it is not too much to hope that those interested in it will find data bearing upon it pro or con and some day the actual facts be established.

More Corrections

I have found by later investigation that I was not altogether correct in my delineation of the road from Locust Street to John Darling's given in "Forgotten Paths." My corrections have to do with the immediate neighborhood of Oak Knoll. The way came down, I now think, within the walled lane to the east of Summer Street and not southerly of it, as I said in the other article. It crossed the present line of Summer Street below Oak Knoll at right angles and circled the hill on which the Oak Knoll mansion stands. Going in the rear, between it and the swamp, it came out on the present line of Spring Street about opposite the big stone barn on the estate of St. John's School. By careful observation its course can here be discerned. This eliminates the portions of Summer Street and Spring Street which I thought part of the old way. They were not in use till some time after.

Finale

I am grateful to the publication committee which opens the pages of the Danvers Historical Collections to this revamping of my former work. I hope I have not betrayed their goodness in taking so much space for my revisions. If I have, my excuse is that I am deeply interested in these old things and I can ill support the thought of leaving a false impression in regard to them, or failing to give all available light. I hope that at least a few others are as much interested as I am.

BUILDINGS ERECTED IN DANVERS IN 1928.

Paul Aiken, 17 Bay View Avenue; Henry N. Allen, 71 Locust Street; Fred Ambrose, Elliott Street; Paul E. Begin, Barker Street; Hormidas Belanger, 10 Adams Street; Hormidas Belanger, 11 Adams Street; Hormidas Belanger, Adams and Ash Streets; Margaret Belleau, 7 Hood Road; Lloyd L. Belyea, 29 Poplar Street; Joseph Bolduc, Ash Street, Lot 13; Joseph Bolduc, Columbia Road; Joseph Bolduc, 49 Purchase Street; Alvah J. Bradstreet, Bradstreet Avenue; A. G. Brown, Bay View Terrace; Michael Dagnese, Milton Road; Thomas De Coff, 6 Bay View Terrace; John E. Dupray, 5 Coolidge Road; Albert M. Durkee, 277 Maple Street; Donald C. Elliott, 150 Pine Street; Simon M. Flynn, rear 24 Purchase Street; Wilfred Gagnon, Damon Park; Wilfred Gagnon, Hunt Street; Edward Gilliland, Pine Street; Benjamin M. Goday, Locust Street; John W. Graham, off Lawrence Street; John J. Grondin, Appleton Street, Lot 3; Hollis Hayden, Hobart Street; William Healey, 101 High Street; Joseph E. Huntley, Chase Street; Joseph E. Huntley, Chase Street; Elmer E. Lane, Collins Street; John Lonzo, Cole Road; Leon J. Masse, Hood Road; Leon J. Masse, 8 Hood Road; Andrew J. McGinley, Porter Street; John R. Mitchell, 11 Hyde Street; Modest & Pennell, 25 Trask Street; Modest & Pennell, 27 Trask Street; Nangle & Porter, Park Avenue; Lewis G. Perry, 284 Locust Street; Joel E. Peterson, 9 Bay View Terrace; Harry C. Rix, Bates Street; Charles W. Rollins, Oak Street; Clarence W. Shackley, 57 Park Street; Alden St. Pierre, 65 Lawrence Street; Donat St. Pierre, Fowler Street; Donat St. Pierre, 12 Fowler Street; Dennis F. Sullivan, 35 Conant Street; Jennie Thibedeau, 3 Collins Street; Francis Turner, Richard Street, Lot 12; Charles L. Van Horn, off Lawrence Street; Paul G. Vlahakis, 101 Andover Street; Ernest C. Whitney, Brookside Avenue; Louis Zollo, Lummus Avenue; J. N. Zwicker, Bradstreet Avenue.

NECROLOGY.

MISS MARIA AUGUSTA PRESTON died on October 30, 1927. She was the daughter of William and Syrena (Cross) Preston, and was born in the old Preston house which stood on land now owned by the Essex Agricultural School at Hathorne, on October 15, 1837. For the last thirty years she had made her home with her niece, Mrs. Walter A. Tapley, where her death took place at the age of ninety years. Besides nephews and nieces, one brother, Eben Preston of Springfield, survives her. She was a woman of quiet tastes and as long as health permitted was interested in the home life where she received loving care to the end.

ISRAEL O. ENDICOTT, a native of Danvers, where he was born in February, 1846, died May 19, 1928, after a long illness, in Manchester, N. H., where he had resided more than sixty-five years. Mr. Endicott was educated in the Danvers public schools, graduating from the Holten High School in 1862, after which he moved to Manchester. He served an apprenticeship of three years in the Amoskeag Machine Shop, following which he was employed by the Manchester Locomotive Works. Mr. Endicott was affiliated with the First Unitarian society. His only surviving relatives are two nieces, who have made their home with him, Miss Florence C. Hyde and Mrs. Lydia Hyde Hall, daughters of the late Henry Gould and Marion (Endicott) Hyde, formerly of Danvers.

MRS. ELIZABETH WILLS (VERNON) RADCLIFFE, widow of James A. Radcliffe, passed away while on a vacation in the Adirondacks on September 8, 1928. She was the daughter of Samuel and Martha (Richardson) Vernon, and a granddaughter of Capt. Edward Richardson of Danversport, who removed to Brooklyn, N. Y. in 1832. She was born in Brooklyn on January 5, 1860 and was prominent in the social life of that city where her father was an eminent merchant. She was a woman of rare attainments, a great favorite in a wide acquaintance, and beloved by a large circle of friends.

GEORGE WILLIAM FRENCH, the son of George W. and Mary A. Tapley French, was born in Danvers, January 21, 1847, and died October 6, 1928. He was descended from William French, who sailed from England July 4, 1635, and who was one of three brothers who settled in Billerica, Mass. He lived in the house on Holten Street now owned by Edward Mulry. He had a happy childhood, with two brothers and four sisters and two families of cousins who lived near, the children of George B. Martin and George Tapley. His father's two brothers had settled in Illinois—one was a minister and one a physician, and to the hospitable home their children came for special studies in Boston. He was fortunate in his teachers, especially in William Rankin of the Grammar School, who interested his pupils, not only in the world of books, but in the world of nature about them. He entered the High School in March, 1861, just before the fall of Fort Sumter and those stirring three years meant much to him. The recruiting station was in Town Hall just below the schoolroom and one of his classmates joined the army. Graduating in 1864, he entered his father's flour office in Boston, but soon went into a wholesale boot and shoe store in which business he continued through his active life. He was a member of the firm of Martin, Clapp & French of Danvers, having charge of the Boston office. His semi-annual trips to the West and South broadened his life and gave him rich experience. In 1871 he married Clara H. Mudge, one of his High School classmates and made his home in the Centre, now the Highlands district of the town. He was a home-lover, devoted to his four sons and two daughters, interested in their studies and pursuits, and always ready for long walks with them in the fields and woods near their home. His camping trips in the forests of Maine and New Hampshire were a source of much enjoyment. For twenty years he lived in Dorchester, but it was a great joy to him to return for the summer months as he was ever a loyal son of Danvers. He was interested in his church, and his pastor for thirty years, Dr. Charles B. Rice, had a warm place in his affections. He was superintendent of the Sunday School and later one of the deacons. This latter place he also filled in Pilgrim Church, Dorchester. His books were his life-long friends and he had an unusual retentive memory. He was an optimist all his life and has left a legacy of rich memories to his children and his friends.

MRS. MARY KIMBALL TRASK was born in South Danvers on October 6, 1842, and died in Danvers on October 20, 1928. She was daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Ann (Jackson) Griffin. When a child, she lived on Sylvan Street in house next the old John C. Putnam place. She married Alfred M., son of Alfred and Mary J. (Blackey) Trask. In early life she learned the milliner's trade of Mrs. Jesse W. Snow. Many years later she bought out the millinery establishment of Mrs. Samuel L. Spalding, and carried on the business in the same store for over forty years, when she sold it out to Miss Hallie M. Green. She was a member of the Maple Street Church, Danvers Woman's Association, and the Danvers Historical Society. Modest, retiring, of pleasing personality, she was reputed and loved by all.

DANIEL M. CAHILL, who died at the Hunt Memorial hospital on December 24, 1928, was in his 68th year. He attended the local schools, graduating from the Holten High School in the class of 1877. He was well known in Danvers as a farmer and dealer in milk having been engaged in this business at the old Daniel Cahill farm which was his birthplace. Previous to this he was employed by the Pettingell and Barry Express Company at which time he was assigned to work in connection with the Bernard-Friedman tanning business located on Ash Street. He was a member of the Danvers Court of Foresters and the Danvers Historical Society. He is survived by a wife, who was Mary Elizabeth Killhouley, and a daughter, Elizabeth, a teacher in the local schools. Mr. Cahill was a fine type of citizen and was highly respected by all who knew him.

MISS MARION WOODBURY PERLEY, daughter of Charles N. and Ella (Woodbury) Perley, passed away early on Christmas morning, 1928, after a brief illness, at the age of forty-seven years. After graduating from the Holten High School, class of 1899, she became active in her father's business, attending to the bookkeeping department, and upon the death of her mother a few years ago, the duties in connection with the home also devolved upon her. She was a member of the Danvers Historical Society, Danvers Woman's Association, and the Eastern Star. She had a wide acquaintance in and around Danvers and was highly regarded by all.

CAPT. CHARLES HENRY MASURY died at his home on Elm Street, on December 30, 1928, at the age of eighty-six years. He was son of Thomas and Lucy (Andrews) Masury and was born in Wenham on February 11, 1842. The family early removed to Danversport, where he grew to manhood. He enlisted in the Essex Cadets (out of the Salem Cadets) July 5, 1861. This was Co. D, 14th Regt., M. V. M., later changed to First Mass. Heavy Artillery. He was promoted to Orderly Sergeant Jan. 1, 1862, commissioner 2nd Lieut. Feb. 25, 1863; was in the battles of Spottsylvania, North Anna River, Tolopotomy, Cold Harbor and Petersburg, where he was wounded by a piece of a shell striking him on the head. After sixteen days at Campbell Hospital, Washington, D. C., he was ordered home and mustered out July 8, 1864. He joined the Second Corps of Cadets of Salem and became a Captain in 1874. On March 1, 1877, he married Miss Evelyn A. Fellows, daughter of Alfred and Nancy (Putnam) Fellows of Danvers. For many years he held a responsible position as accountant in a Boston wholesale shoe house, but for the past nine or ten years he was engaged in similar work at the Morrill Leather Company of Peabody. He was active and went to his business each day almost to the end. He had been a member of Amity Lodge, A. F. and A. M. since 1864 and was a member of Ward Post 90, G. A. R., the Loyal Legion, Sons of the Revolution, Danvers Improvement Society and other organizations. He was interested in all good movements in town and was especially helpful in the work of the Improvement Society when that Society was engaged in raising money for the public park. A genial companion, versatile and able, a man devoted to his family, he was a great favorite among his friends and was respected for his many good qualities by a wide acquaintance. Besides his widow, he leaves one son, Alfred Fellows Masury of New York.

ELMER ADDISON DODGE passed away at the Beverly hospital on March 7, 1929, at the age of sixty years. He was the son of Judson W. and Elizabeth G. (Perley) Dodge and was born in Danvers on March 24, 1868. He was a book-keeper in Boston for several years, and upon the installation of free delivery in town in 1900 was appointed a letter carrier. He joined Mosaic Lodge, A. F. & A. M. in 1890 and was a member of Winslow Lewis Commandery, K. T.

and Sutton Lodge of Perfection of Salem. He was also a member of the Essex Institute and the Danvers Historical Society, which latter society is to receive a legacy from his estate.

JOHN LUMMUS died at his home on Water Street, April 1929, at the age of ninety-two years. He was son of George and Elizabeth (Beckford) Lummus and was born in New York on April 3, 1837. His father left Wenham to become a fireman on the Hudson River steamboats, but later returned to the home at Wenham. Mr. Lummus early engaged in the express business and in 1871 went to work in the grain mill of J. V. & J. Hanson at Waters River. In 1874 he engaged in business with George B. Dennett at the old Putnam-Hutchinson mill site on Crane River. George H. Parker became a member of the firm in 1894. Upon retirement of Mr. Dennett, the firm became Lummus & Lang, and later Lummus & Parker. Mr. Lummus retired in 1913. He was married three times, first to Miss Mary Cutter of New York in 1859, who died in 1865; second, to Mrs. Emily S. Eldridge of Wenham in 1867, who died in 1888; third, to Miss Maria Fowler, who died in 1908. By his first marriage three daughters were born: Harriet, who became the wife of Dr. Fred A. Merrill; Jennie, the wife of Arthur A. Forness, and Lizzie, the wife of Joseph Oakes, the last being deceased. Mr. Lummus was always interested in the Danvers Historical Society and was a frequent contributor.

HENRY FULLER TAPLEY, for sixty-five years actively engaged in the shoe business, died at his home, 280 Ocean Street, Lynn, January 8, 1929. Mr. Tapley was born in Boston, November 2, 1843, the son of Amos Preston and Adaline E. (Fuller) Tapley. He attended the Chauncey Hall School and later became associated in the business operated by his father. Mr. Tapley married in 1867 Ida J. Sanderson of Lynn, whose death occurred in 1913. He belonged to the Danvers family of Tapleys, his grandfather, Amos Tapley, having removed to Lynn in the early years of the nineteenth century. Identified with the affairs of the Amos P. Tapley Company, 194 to 198 Congress Street, Boston, from his nineteenth year almost until the day of his

death at eighty-five, he had a remarkable career. He was a business leader in Boston, and one of the oldest business men in the country.

For some years he was treasurer of the New England Shoe Wholesalers' Association. He was actively connected also with the New England Shoe and Leather Association and the Boston Boot and Shoe Club. He was a director of the Central National Bank of Lynn and had been active also in the Lynn Chapter, American Red Cross, the Whiting Club of Lynn, the Lynn Historical Society, Essex Institute, the Oxford Club, the Boston City Club, the Exchange and the Middlesex clubs.

A lover of music, Mr. Tapley had been for years a patron of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. He was the oldest member in years and one of the oldest in point of membership of the Club of Odd Volumes, of which from 1919 to 1923 he was treasurer.

MRS. MARIA P. HOOD, daughter of the late William R. Putnam and Mary Phelps, and widow of Wendell Phillips Hood, passed away February 8, 1929, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George W. Emerson in Exeter, N. H. She was born in Wenham in 1843. Her father soon afterward removed to his boyhood ancestral home in Danvers, the birthplace of Gen. Israel Putnam, and it was here that she spent her girlhood and graduated from the Holten High School in 1860 and from the Salem Normal School in 1863. In 1866 she married Wendell Phillips Hood, a Dartmouth graduate and a Civil War veteran. They took up their new home in Red Wing, Minn., engaging in educational work, Mrs. Hood being her husband's associate principal at the Red Wing Collegiate Institute, a private institution of learning.

Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Hood had lived at the old home at Danvers. Here she dispensed hospitality to both strangers and friends alike for "the latchstring was always out 'neath the old roof tree." Her memory was clear and vivid, recalling events which her grandmother had told her in childhood thus verifying traditions of Revolutionary times. She was also frequently consulted by visiting Putnam relatives from all over the country for tracing and linking up family history.

For the past year she had made her home with her daugh-

ter, Mrs. George W. Emerson at Exeter, N. H. Until the end of her long life of eighty-five years she maintained her interest in the educational opportunities of youth, being ever optimistic and progressive in her thinking and joyous in her outlook upon life. She is survived by one brother, William H. Putnam of Red Wing, Minn., a son, Robert P. Hood of Reading; a daughter, Mrs. George W. Emerson, and seven grandchildren. Private funeral services were conducted on February 11 in Exeter by Rev. James Bixler at the home. Commitment was in the Putnam family burying ground in Danvers. Rev. Albert V. House, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Danvers, of which the deceased was a member, officiated.

MRS. ELIZABETH PERKINS NICHOLS, widow of the late Andrew Nichols, died February 20, 1929, at her home in Danvers, in her ninety-third year. She was born September 6, 1836, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hunt) Stanley of Salem, where she lived until 1861, when as a bride she moved to what is known as the Hathorne section of Danvers. Her father, a native of Liverpool, was employed by Capt. John Bertram, a Salem merchant, and dying on his first voyage as master, was buried at St. Helena in 1844. Her mother died in 1893 at the age of ninety-seven and among her progenitors were some of the earliest settlers and men prominent in colonial days, Peter Palfrey and Thomas Gardner, who came to Naumkeag (with Roger Conant) 1626, John Pickering, Joseph Hardy, Robert Henfield, George Chapman, and Thomas Hunt.

She was the mother of eight children, Andrew Nichols, Jr., and Elizabeth Hunt Nichols (deceased), Dr. John Holyoke Nichols of Tewksbury, Joshua Ward Nichols (recently deceased), Mary Eliot Nichols, Rev. William Stanley Nichols of Montpelier, Vt.; Nellie Chapman (Mrs. Charles H. Preston), and Margaret Appleton Nichols of Danvers.

She is survived by two sisters, Miss Mary E. Stanley and Mrs. Margaret A. Beckerman of Salem, five children, ten grandchildren and six great grandchildren by the names of Nichols, Preston, Brewster and Goldsmith. She maintained an active interest in all community affairs until after her eighty-fifth birthday, when with her late husband she celebrated the sixtieth and last wedding anniversary together.

Mrs. Nichols was the last survivor of the founders of the Unitarian Congregational Church of Danvers, which was always her greatest interest outside of the home. She was a charter member of the Danvers Women's Association, of the Ward Relief Corps, and the Danvers Grange, a member of the Village Improvement Society, the Danvers Historical Society and the North Bridge Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution. One of the first workers for the Danvers Home for the Aged of which she was a former president. She was the first woman to cast a vote (for School Committee) in Danvers and also voted with her husband at the first election after the enactment of the Nineteenth Amendment.

MRS. MARTHA J. LEIGHTON, wife of Stephen W. Leighton, died at her home, 18 Berry Street, March 11, 1929, at the age of eighty-four years. She was the daughter of John and Sarah G. (Webb) Berry and was born in Danvers on October 7, 1844. She was a graduate of the Holten High School, class of 1861. She lived in Brockton for a number of years and was quite an active member of the Waldo Congregational Church at Montello and of the Eastern Star Lodge until she returned to Danvers about five years ago. She made many friends and was loved by all who knew her.

CHARLES NATHANIEL PERLEY was born in Danvers February 26, 1851, and died at the Salem hospital on April 10, 1929. He was the son of Amos Proctor and Sarah (Batchelder) Perley, and was born in the house in which his whole life was passed. He was educated in the Danvers schools, graduating from the Holten High School, class of 1868. He also attended Bryant & Stratton school in Boston. Commencing his business career with his father at the old corner grocery of Perley & Currier, in 1871, he succeeded to the business in 1886. He was an old-time Democrat and served as postmaster of Danvers under President Cleveland in 1886 and under President McKinley in 1896. He was elected selectman of Danvers in 1893, 1902 and 1904 and represented the town in the Legislature in 1903. He was a member of Mosaic Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and was President of the Danvers Savings Bank. He mar-

ried in Danvers, December 13, 1876, Ella Frances Woodbury, daughter of Tristram and Sarah W. (Wallis) Woodbury. The death of his daughter Marion at Christmas of last year was a great loss to him. He leaves three sons, Bertram P., Rollin H., Charles N., and one daughter, Mrs. Oscar E. Perkins.

